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HISTORY

OF THE

Chenoweth Family

Beginning 449 A. D.

BY
MRS. CORA ^{W. C.} CHENOWETH HIATT
LYNN, INDIANA

Copies may be purchased until limited supply
is exhausted, from the Author,

and

ERNST E. CHENOWETH
Butlerville, Indiana

Published by
THE WINCHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY
Winchester, Indiana

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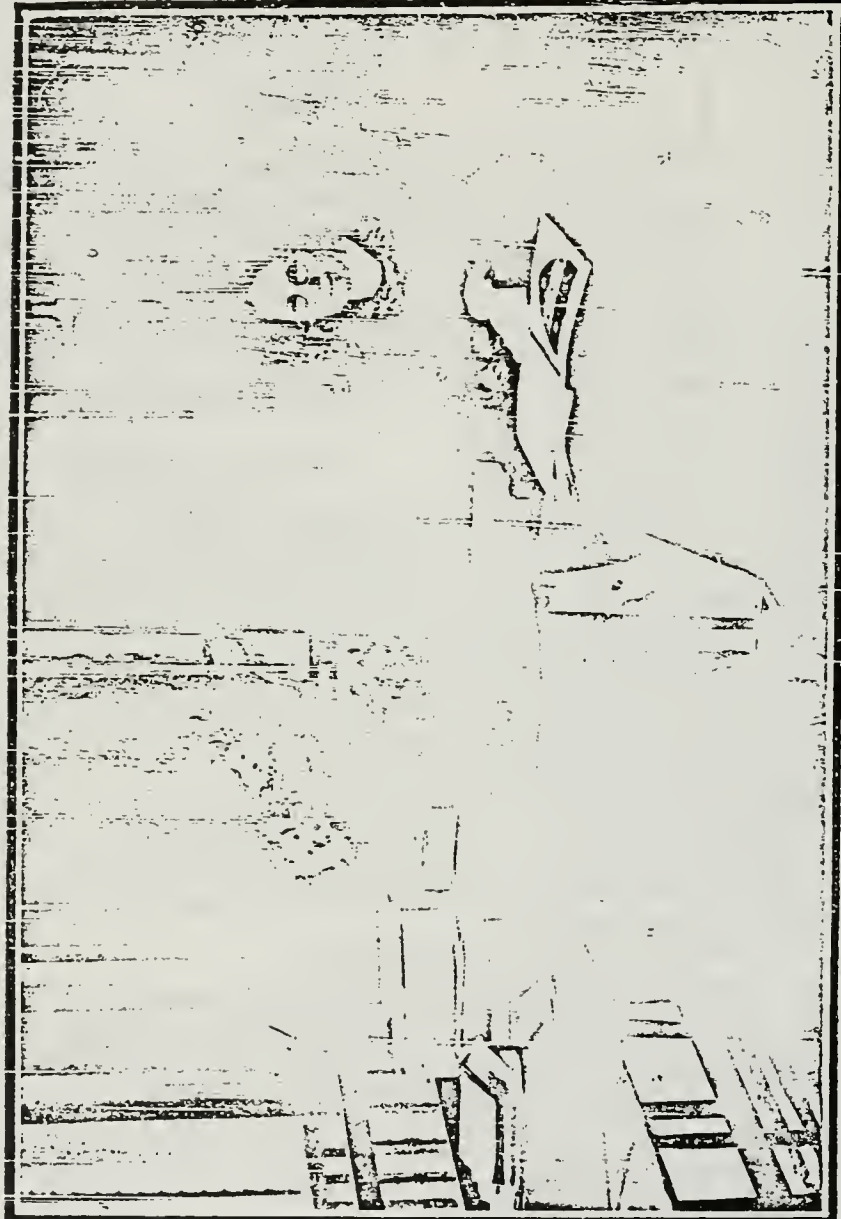
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The Author and a corner of the living room, where the History was compiled.

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5 July 1910

*This book is dedicated
to the memory
of my*

*father and mother,
John Murray and Lydia Bowen Chenoweth
their descendants,
ancestors and relatives.*

—THE AUTHOR

INTRODUCTION

This History and Genealogy was compiled under very unusual conditions and with no thought of a general history of the Chenoweth family.

In the first place, I am a perfectly helpless cripple, from what the physicians call arthritis, and have not walked a step for twenty-two years, and cannot even feed myself, so the only thing left that I can do is to write and type a little.

In 1907, when the last 99-year lease of the Chenoweths expired on land in and around Baltimore, every Calvert, Chenoweth and Cromwell at once became interested and waited for results; also to see what the first move would be to place the property where it rightfully belonged. In that year I was appointed one of many secretaries, who were to collect genealogy and history by correspondence throughout this section of the country. This I learned: That the valuable property was in possession of a syndicate, who leased it, and released it, but could not sell a foot of it, for they cannot deed away this land. It is not theirs to deed. Much time and money has been spent, by different branches of the family and by individuals, but the great estate remains undivided.

In 1910 the Calvert Heirs' Association met at Kansas City, Missouri, and their representatives estimated the value of the property at about \$600,000,000. One line of Chenoweths in Kentucky investigated and estimated the property worth, at least, \$300,000,000, and there are still branches of the family trying to file claims against this large estate.

While serving as a secretary, I became very interested in our family and our ancestors, and finally traced our line back to Richard and Kezia, of the second generation, who proved later to be the son of the first John. This, and the many letters and documents that passed through my hands, gave me a great insight into the history of the Chenoweth family. Then sickness came again and for eight years I was confined to my bed. After the first four years, I began to improve slowly, and finally was able to be placed in my wheel-chair again, and all of this time I was unable to write a word.

In 1920 I found a way to hold my paper and pencil, and learned to write again. In October, 1922, at our immediate family reunion, some double-cousins called and during the evening's conversation, Merl E. Chenoweth, of Winchester, Indiana, suggested we have a double-cousin reunion next year, as there were five Chenoweth double cousins themselves who married into Granfather Squire Bowen's family. After much discussion and many plans it was decided to have the reunion and that I should write the history of our branch of the family. The result was the Second Part of this book, which is in reality only a part of the general chart, for we are descendants of Richard, son of the first John.

In the spring of 1923, after the second part of the book was almost complete, several other Chenoweths, not of our branch, wished me to extend the chart and include all the family in America. I hesitated, for that meant very strenuous work on my part, and I realized I was not physically nor financially able to do it. Then my brother, Ernst E. Chenoweth, of Butlerville, Indiana, came and I asked his advice. The result was, he was to finance the book and I was to do the work. We at once secured two of the best genealogists we could find, Edward Dwelly,

London, England, and Robt. F. Hayes, Jr., Baltimore, Maryland. The work progressed rapidly and on August 28, 1923, the evening before the Chenoweth reunion, a number of Chenoweths interested in the book, met, and the Chenoweth Historical Association was formed with the following officers: President, Nathan R. Chenoweth; Vice President, Merl E. Chenoweth, both of Winchester, Indiana; Secretary-Treasurer, James L. Chenoweth, Union City, Indiana; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Ethel M. Downard, Lynn, Indiana. At that time it was thought the book could be published and sold at five dollars (\$5.00) per copy. Therefore the next day at the reunion, subscriptions were taken at that price, and the book was to be completed by the next reunion.

How little we knew about compiling a genealogy chart. After a fall and winter of strenuous work, the Official Board met and the following committees were appointed: Publication Committee, G. F. Chenoweth; Finance Committee, O. M. Chenoweth, and Mrs. Belle Chenoweth Anderson, chairman of Picture Committee, all of Lynn, Indiana, and every effort was made to close the book before the reunion, but we could not with great bundles and charts still coming in.

The work of the Board and Committees was great and without their able and efficient assistance and encouragement, this book would never have been published. Especially am I indebted to Mrs. Ethel M. Downard for her wonderful and efficient service in compiling the genealogy chart; to Mrs. Belle Anderson, not only for her fine work in collecting pictures and funds, but for assistance in reading the bundles and bundles of letters that came in; and to Ernst E. Chenoweth for financing the publication of the book, and there are no words to express my thanks and gratitude to these co-workers, who helped to make the book a success, and here I express my sincerest appreciation.

This is no introduction to the book, it must speak for itself. I have only tried to tell how the book was made, and I hope its readers will enjoy its contents, as I have enjoyed the collecting of the data.

Thank you all, and may earth's richest blessings be yours.

—THE AUTHOR.

NOTE

There is a limited number of copies of this book printed, and while they last can be purchased for seven dollars (\$7.00) per copy, for the first six months, beginning January 1, 1925. Thereafter, the price will be raised every six months until the indebtedness of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500.00) for the publication of this book is paid. If you desire a copy, be prompt, for the supply is limited and when the supply is exhausted, the book can not be purchased at any price.



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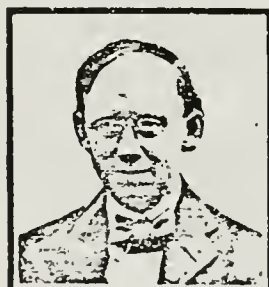
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(1)—Maj. Ernst E. Chenoweth, Superintendent Farm Colony for Feeble Minded, Butlerville, Ind. (2)—Nathan R. Chenoweth, Clerk of Randolph County, Winchester, Ind. (3)—Merl E. Chenoweth, Manager Peoples Investment and Guaranty Company, Winchester, Ind. (4)—James L. Chenoweth, prosperous farmer near Union City, Ind. (5)—Ethel M. Downard, musician, has taught music for twenty-eight years, Lynn, Ind. (6)—G. F. Chenoweth, merchant, Lynn, Ind. (7)—O. M. Chenoweth, clerk, Lynn, Ind. (8)—Belle Chenoweth Anderson, Chairman of Picture Committee, Lynn, Ind. (9)—Edwin Chenoweth, son and partner of G. F. Chenoweth, Lynn, Ind. (10)—Charles Chenoweth, silver-smith and jeweler, Richmond, Ind. (11)—Beatrice Chenoweth Snively, collector of Murray-Beaseman data and pictures, Richmond, Ind. (12)—Hugh Chenoweth, artist and illustrator of this

The History of Our Welsh Ancestors

449-1066

The History of Wales, the country in which our ancestors lived, extends as far back as that of any nation in Europe. The Welsh are, indeed, descendant from races which conquered a large part of western Europe, Albion and Ireland. One of these races, the Brythonic Celts, (Kelts) or Britons, was the immediate antecedents of the Welsh, as was our ancestors, the Trevelisek, and Gilbert Stone, the Historian, says, "The title Brion, is today borne by many people in many lands, few of whom, probably realize that strictly speaking, it is the Welshman alone, who is entitled to that name." Although the Celts were an ancient race of Asiatic origin, and formerly inhabited a great part of Gaul, Italy, Spain and Britain, their descendants still occupy the highlands of Scotland, Ireland, Wales and part of the north of France.

At what time the Celts came into Britain is not known, but they were there when the Romans came. The Roman invasions cover a period from 55 B. C. to 410 A. D., and when the Roman troops were gradually withdrawn, the natives became independent.

About this time a learned Greek navigator made a voyage to Britain. He says, "I saw plenty of grain growing and that the farmers gathered the sheaves at harvest, into large barns, where they threshed it under cover, the fine weather being so uncertain in the Island, that they could not do it out of doors, as in countries farther south." Here, then, we have proof that the primitive Briton saw quite as little of the sun as their descendants do now. Another characteristic discovery made by Pytheas, the Greek navigator, was "that the farmers of that day had learned to make beer and liked it," so that here again, the primitive was in no way behind his successors.

Our ancestors, the Treveliseks, were farmers and "possessed considerable land," as did many other Welshmen, for farming was the principal occupation at that time. Then for a time the Welshmen lived in peace and quiet.

After the Romans removed their protection the Barbarian hordes, the Picts from Scotland, bore down on these one time conquerors, and they were driven to the west and north. At length the vanquished Britons joined in a piteous letter begging help from Rome. The letter began "To Aetius, thrice consul, the groans of the Britons," and went on to say "the Barbarians drive us to the sea, the sea drives us back to the Barbarians; between them we are either slain or drowned." Aetius, however, was fighting the enemy in Rome, and left the Britons to shift for themselves. As a result England was swept almost from shore to shore, by the Barbarians.

Then the Jutes from Denmark came to help the Britons free the country from the Picts, and afterwards seized the fairest portion of Kent for themselves; then came the Saxons from Germany who cut down the Britons like ripe grain; and finally, from the south of Denmark, came a tribe of Angles, who took possession of all eastern Britain not already appropriated. Eventually they came to have control over the greatest part of the land and from them, all the tribes took the name of Angles. Thus the country came to be known as Angleland or England.

However, the Britons continue to be free in Cornwall, Wales and Cumberland. It is therefore the people of those districts who are directly descendants from the Celtic race and especially from the Brythons. It is from this race our ancestors came.

Long before this last settlement was complete, the Britons had plucked up courage, and had, to some extent, joined forces to save themselves from utter extermination. They were naturally a brave people and the fact that the Saxon invasions covered a period of more than 100 years, show pretty conclusively that, though the Britons were weakened by Roman rule, they fought valiantly, and gave up the country inch by inch only. The Saxons called them the "Fiery Welshmen."

From 449 the West Welsh had many kings, in Summerset, Devon and Cornwall Counties, and

King Arthur, the Welshman's most beloved and honored King, lived in Tintagel, Cornwall, and his home is dominated by the spell of legend, and here grew up all the fairy tales of the western shore. On the wild bluff of Tintagel stood the Castle of King Arthur; indeed a few rocks are shown which are said to be part of the original Castle. The chough, a raven, according to the legend, is to be found no where in the world except at Tintagel. It is the reincarnation of the Arthurian soul, so we are told, and are at the liberty to think this is indeed the land of fairy legends and ghostly superstitions. It is also added, only four of these birds have ever been known to exist at one time. Now we know why Arthur is one of our family names. For the Treveliseks, being prominent farmers of Cornwall county named their children for their beloved King, also, we see a reason for the Trevelisek "Coat of Arms" which is, "SA. on a Fess, or Three Choughs Heads, ppr."

The Treveliseks were in possession of considerable lands before 890, which date is recorded on Domesday Roll. The following Latin inscription was sent in by E. Dwelly, the English Genealogist:

"CORNVALGE—Turstinus tenet de Comite CHENOWEN. Vlnod tenebat tempore Regis Edwardi et geldebat pro uno ferling. Hic est tamen i, virgata terrae. Terre ii carrucatae. Hic est dimidid carucatae cum j servo et ii bordarii eb xi acrae silvae et xx acrae pastora. Olim et modo valet v solidos."

He gives the following translation, or explanation: "This appears to say that this property was sold in the time of King Edward, (there was a Saxon King Edward, a son of King Alfred, who reigned from 901-925, and another King Edward (the martyr) who reigned from 975-979), for one farthing. Turstins. a monk, has right to hold in the county of Chenowen, during the term of King Edward, a black ground joining xii j. acres of timber, xx acres of pasture, and measures as before, as good and solid ground.

I cannot find out who ULNOD was, but there was a Turstinus, a landowner in Essex in 1025.

This agrees with the Visitation of Cornwall which shows that the name Trevelisek was changed to Chenouth during the reign of the Welsh King Edward IV., in the twelfth year of his reign, and as he reigned from 901 to 925 that would make the name changed about 913. This gives us the period of time in which the original "New House" was built, and the picture shows a well preserved old stone Manor, altho over 1,000 years old.

Since we know them to have been land owners it is worth our time to consider the Welsh mode of land tenure. The unit of holding with the Welsh was the "gwely." The method by which this unit was held and descended was somewhat as follows: Each Briton—who was regarded as a tribesman, as distinct from a domiciled stranger or foreigner—was of necessity a member of a tribe. This tribe had in all cases certain tribal holding of land—the "gwely." This land remained in the tribe, and the tribe looked back as far as the great-grandfather of the final holders; that is to say, the family group owning a common ancestor occupied the family land in joint ownership, until the stage was reached at which the holders of the land were the great-grandchildren of the common ancestor. At the great-grandfather's death there was an equal division of the land to his sons, after the death of his sons to his grandsons, and after the death of his grandsons to his great-grandsons. All this time the land would be referred to as the "gwely" of A, the common ancestor. Thus we see that all title depended upon birth, the stranger being regarded as little more than a serf or slave.

The average freeman of this period was engaged in agricultural pursuits, having as his sports war, horsemanship, and hunting. The system of land cultivation was similar to the English manorial system, save that the grouping of cottages in Wales was always in hamlets. All the mere laborer's work, whether on the land or at the lord's cornmill, was done by persons who were bound to the soil, the domestic and menial duties being performed by slaves.

The distribution of the manorial estate would be somewhat as follows: In the center would be found the mansion and the home farm, and surrounding these, the tribal lands inhabited by freemen. Outside, perhaps miles away, would lie the hamlets of the villeins or farm laborers.

The villeins were called to work by the porter or horn-blower. They ploughed with oxen

and ploughing was done in March and April for oats, and in summer for wheat, thus pointing to a double harvest. As in Scotland and the Isle of Man, the ploughman walked backward when ploughing.

The homes of our ancestors were called towns, from "tuns," meaning a fence, hedge or other enclosure. They were surrounded by a rampart of earth set with a thick hedge or with rows of sharp stakes. Outside this was a deep ditch. The buildings were of wood. Those of the lords or chief men were called "halls," from the fact that they consisted mainly of a hall, or large room, used as a sitting, eating and, often as a sleeping room—a bundle of straw or some skins thrown on the floor serving for beds. There were no chimneys, but a hole in the roof let out the smoke. If the owner was rich, the walls would be decorated with bright-colored tapestry, and with suits of armor and shields hanging from pegs.

In the evening the master supped at a table on a raised platform at one end of the "hall," while his followers ate at a lower table. Many of the dishes they ate from were silver and their drinking-cups were transparent glass. After the meals, while horns of ale and mead were circulating, the gleemen, taking their harps, would sing songs of battle and ballads of wild adventure.

Outside the "hall" were the "bowers," or chambers for the master and his family, and perhaps, an upper chamber for a guest, called later by the Normans a "sollar," or sunny room.

If a stranger approached a town, or hall, he was obliged to blow a horn, otherwise, he might be slain as an outlaw.

We find many curious laws and customs in this period. It is an outstanding fact in early Welsh and Saxon law that everything could be paid for in money or its equivalent, varying with the injury and the standing of the injured.

Since the Welsh were great fire users, we find the question of fire fully dealt with in the codes. Fire itself is always treated as a tangible thing of a dangerous nature which must be kept in at the possessor's peril. If a person gave fire away and it did damage the donor was liable to the extent of one-third, but if the fire was lent the lender was not held responsible. If a person burnt his house and that house burnt another, and so on, each householder appears to have been responsible to the next householder, but no farther.

Not only was fire regarded as a definite object—it was treated as a thing which could act, just like an animal. Thus we read that "If swine enter a house and scatter the fire about so as to burn the house, and the swine escape, let the owner of the swine pay for the act. If the swine he burned, it is an equation between them; as being two irrational things; and therefore, where there is an equation, by law, there is nothing to be redressed."

In criminal law we find that murder was a term used to describe the killing of a tribesman or a countryman. To kill a stranger in early times was regarded as rather an act of merit—unless the said stranger happened to be somebody else's slave, in which case compensation had to be made as though the slayer had broken a chair or any other possession belonging to a countryman. In early times the blood-feud was common. The murdered man's family commenced a war of extermination upon the family of the murderer, who, of course, retaliated. The pressure of outside enemies, however, soon made this internal strife intolerable and therefore blood-money was substituted for the blood-feud. This murder price varied according to the standing of the person murdered. The life price of the head of a family was 189 cows, if a commoner 63 cows, and if a slave, 4 cows. A woman's murder price was half that of a man, so that a female slave could be murdered for the price of two cows.

The murder price had to be paid, of course, by the kin of the murderer and every relative to the seventh degree had to contribute his share of the price. Failure to pay even to the last penny resulted in the murderer's life being forfeited.

If a man slew an immediate kinsman no murder price appears to have been payable, but the murderer forfeited his kinship. He was driven to the sea with the accompaniment of angry cries and the barking of dogs. There he was put on board ship, and his one time kinsmen wrathfully watched until he was completely out of sight and for many hours afterward lest he return.

Throughout these centuries 449-1066 the Welsh mode of living changed very little. They were a hardy, warlike, energetic people, ever ready to leave the plough to take up the sword, prepared to abandon their homesteads, for a time, in order to retreat before a too powerful enemy, driving their flocks and herds before them and leaving nothing on which the invaders could seize or subsist.

Such was the life of our Welsh ancestors, the Treveliseks, before the Norman Conquest,

English Period

1066-1700

When Edward the Confessor, King of England, died without an heir, William, Duke of the Normans, claimed the throne and proved his claim with the sword. He established the feudal system of government, by granting large tracts of the conquered land, to Norman barons, who immediately began building castles in order that they might rule by offering the protection of their stronghold and their court, to those who swore allegiance to them. The times were so lawless that the people had little choice, but were forced to seek the protection offered by the Normans. Many of them were reduced to serfdom, but the liberty loving Welshman "though vanquished, argued still," and for this reason, no doubt, many of the chief land owners were allowed to keep their land and become vassals to Norman barons. Of this class were our ancestors, the Treveliseks, who continued to hold their land, as freemen, and it is held by their descendants to this day. In 1897 there were still 2009 acres of this original land still held by the Chenoweths, and there were 269 inhabitants on this land.

Not quite twenty years after his coronation, William ordered a survey and valuation to be made of the whole realm, outside of London. The returns of that survey are known as Domesday Roll or Domesday Book, a name given, it is said, by the English, because like the Day of Doom it spared no one. It recorded every piece of property and every particular concerning it. As the Chronicle indignantly said, not a rod of land, not a peasant's hut, not an ox, cow, pig, or even a hive of bees escaped.

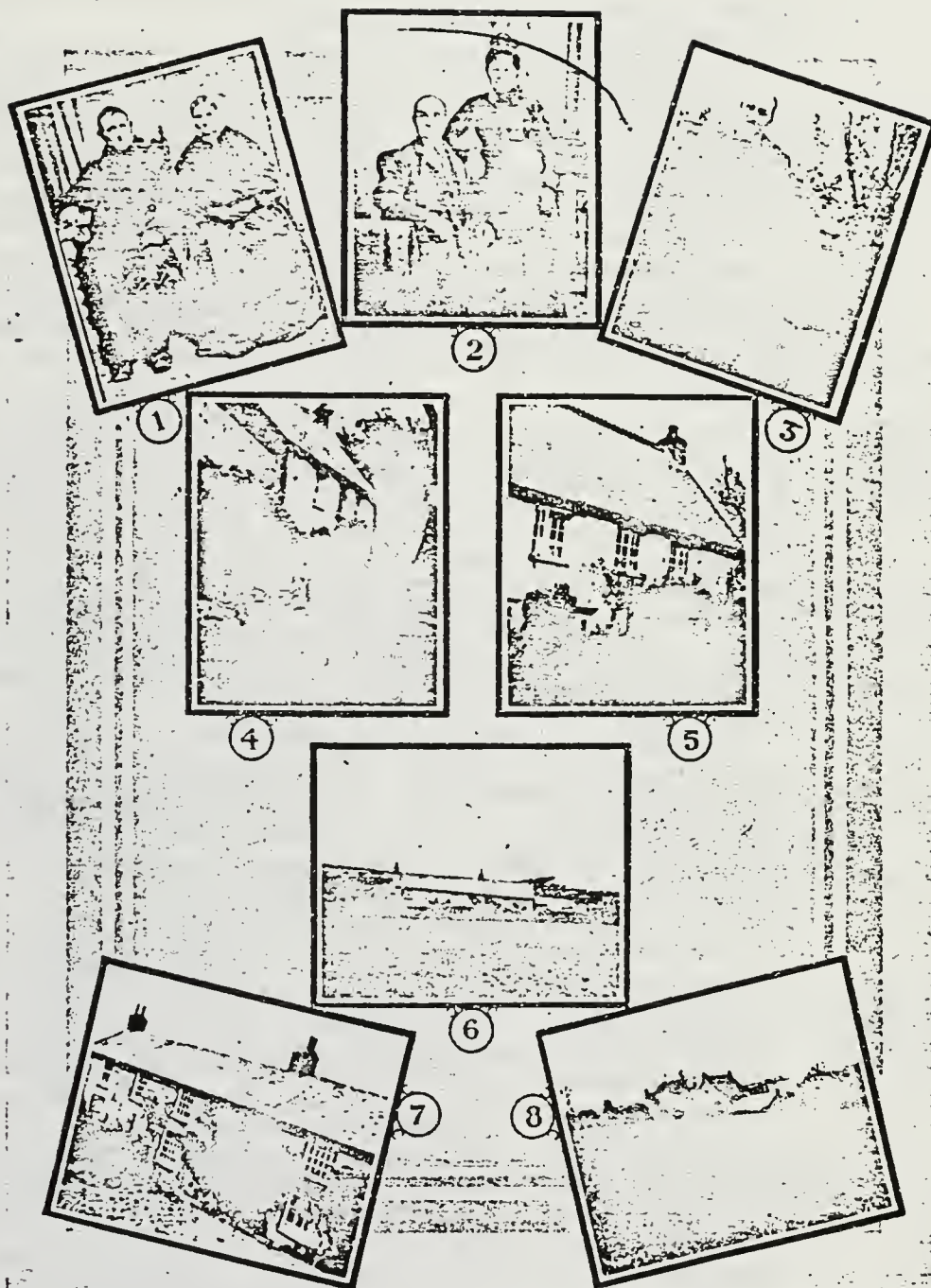
In this Domesday Roll, in the twentieth year of the reign of William I (1087) the district of Cuthbert, Cornwall, was taxed under the name of Chynowen, now Chenoweth, i. e., New House. This district was the voke lands of a considerable manor, under which jurisdiction this parish was taxed, and from which place was denominated an old British family of gentlemen, now in possession thereof, surname De Chynoweth, which, I would for antiquity rank with or before the tribe of any other family now existing in this province, for if traditions may be credited, some of this blood was in possession of these very lands before the Norman Conquest, in 1066. The present possessor, John Chenoweth, Gent., giveth for his Arms: "SA on a fess, OR. Three Griffins heads erased, gules."

Evidently the name was changed sometime about 890 to 1020, as the land transaction was recorded in the Domesday Roll. The name Chenoweth is a Cornish name meaning, "New House." Chy, means house or homestead, noweth, means "new," as translated into the Cornish language, and sometimes spelled, in the past, "Chynowen," "Chynoweth," "Chinoweth," "Chenouth"—all the same family. In Cornwall the name is pronounced "Sha-now-eth," the first and last syllables being spoken without accent and a strong accent placed on the middle syllable, as in the word "now." Try it.

At the Herald's College, London, the following note written by the Herald on one of the early "Visitations" of Cornwall, made for the purpose of confirming Arms and bringing down pedigrees: "The auntient (ancient) name of this family of Chynoweth was called Trevelisek and was changed upon this occiation (occasion). One John Trevelisek had issue diversa sonne, (several sons) unto one of the youngest named John, he gave a certayn (certain) piece of land, whereon the said John built a new house, and always afterwards was called Chynoweth, which is in Cornish, a new house. Yet afterward all the issue of the elder branch failed and the auntient land came to this younger branch called Chynoweth, whoe have the land, and continue the same name to this day."

This "New House," named for this John Chynoweth, was built between 890 and 900, which is now over 1,000 years old, and is still occupied by a Chenoweth. There are still 2,009 acres of land of the old ancient ground left by the Treveliseks. The pictures show different views of this old Manor House, also a cottage "two meadows away, where Chenoweth ancestors have retired and lived for over 300 years." The present occupants are an aged sister and her brother, respectively aged eighty-five and seventy-two years.

No change in the mode of living came until about 1471, when printing was introduced into England by Saxton, a London merchant. Up to this time all books had been written on either



(1)—Mr. and Mrs. Chenoweth, ancestors of B. Chenoweth, of the old Manor house, whose address is Trevalfry, Cubert, Newgudy, Cornwall, England. (2)—Mr. and Mrs. William Chenoweth, Alblon View, Carharrack, St. Day, Cornwall, England. (3)—Stephen Chenoweth and Anne Chenoweth-Reynolds, the brother and sister, aged respectively seventy-two and eighty-six years, are the present occupants of the old cottage "two meadows away." (4), (5), (6)—are different views of the cottage that the Chenoweths have occupied for over three hundred years. (7) and (8)—are views of the original "New House" built by John Chynoweth about the year of 924 when the name was changed from Trevelisek to Chynoweth.

parchment or paper, at an average rate of fifty cents per page in modern money. Agriculture was prosperous and foreign trade largely increased.

At this period great sums were spent on dress by both sexes, and the courtier's doublets, or jackets, were of the most costly silks and velvets, elaborately puffed and slashed. Near the close of the fifteenth century the pointed shoes, which had formerly been of prodigious length suddenly began to grow broad, with such rapidity that Parliament passed a law limiting the width of the toe to six inches. At the same time the court ladies adopted the fashion of wearing shoes pointed like rams' horns as huge in proportion as the nobleman's shoes. The government tried legislating them down and clergy placed a solemn curse against them, but fashion was more powerful than Church and Parliament combined, and horns and hoofs came out triumphant.

The sixteenth century was an age of luxury in the city, yet the very rich kept several mansions and country houses, so that they could leave one "to sweeten" as they said, and move into another, when the filth and vermin became unendurable. While their food was served on silver plates, it was eaten with the fingers, for knives and forks were unknown, also tea and coffee were unknown, and beer was the usual drink at breakfast and supper and chairs were almost unknown.

The laborer on the farm, however, was glad to get a wooden trencher from which to eat, and a bundle of straw for a bed. Their cottages were built of sticks and mud without chimneys. It is interesting to know that our ancestors belonged to neither of these classes.

The first John Chenoweth, being a son of a prosperous land owner built a new house of stone and was named for his unusual achievement. One of his grandsons must have inherited his progressive spirit—as indeed, have his descendants to this day—for during the reign of Queen Mary (1555-1558) he managed to acquire the first chimney. He married the sole daughter and inheritrix of a family of gentlemen surnamed "Mudgan" in the parish of St. Martins in Meneage. The name Mudgan signifies a short chimney (from "mog or moge," which means smoke) with labor or chimney-hole through the top of the house for the smoke. This marriage to Mudgan in St. Martins, to Chynoweth of Chynoweth in St. Earth, was the means of joining valuable land and possession with those of Chynoweth.

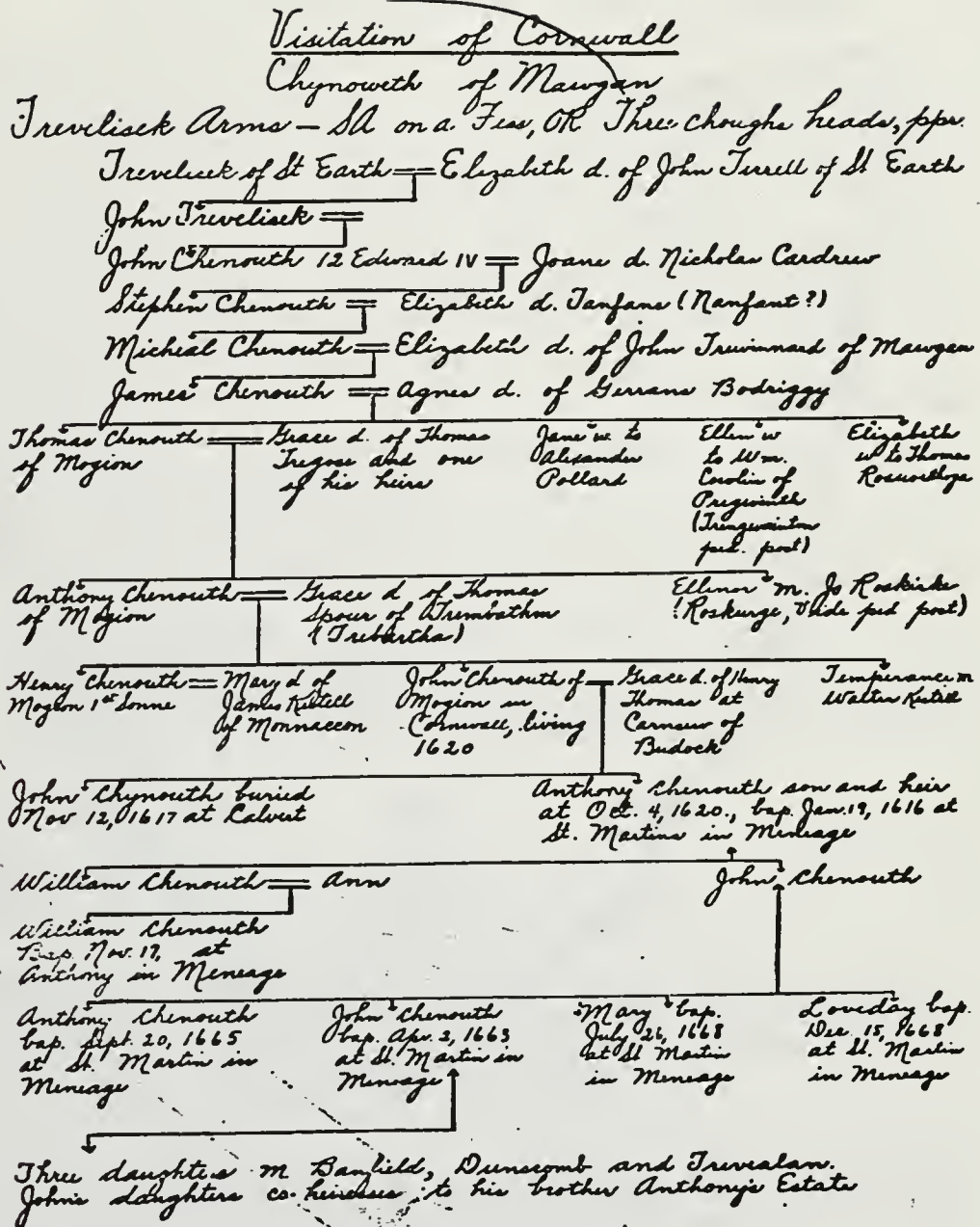
Heraldry, which may be defined as the art of blazoning, was introduced into England by the Norman invaders, for the purpose of distinguishing those who wore close armor in battle, since their features were entirely concealed. No two families in the same kingdom were allowed to bear the same coat of arms. It was also necessary to distinguish between the bearings of different members of the same family, all of whom had a right to the paternal coat. As this right was strongest in the eldest son, he bore the paternal arms unaltered, and the other sons were obliged to introduce some change, called in heraldry a "difference."

The Arms of John Trevelisek as given in the Visitation of Cornwall 1620, were SA. on a Fess, OR. Three Cornish Choughs Heads, ppr. So we find the transition of the escutcheon to the youngest son, surnamed Chenoweth, was denoted, SA on a FASSE, OR. Three Griffins' heads, erased, gules. This is practically the same as the Trevelisek arms, with a change to griffins' heads in place of choughs heads. The chough is the Cornish black-bird, while the griffin is a fabulous monster, usually represented with the body and legs of a lion, and the head and wings of an eagle, signifying the union of strength and agility. (See coat of arms.)

When gunpowder came into use armor was laid aside and armorial bearings were no longer worn upon the person. They continued, however, to be emblems of rank and family. During the reign of Richard III, 1483-1485, the whole heraldry of the kingdom was placed under the control of the government. This was done when the Herald College was incorporated.

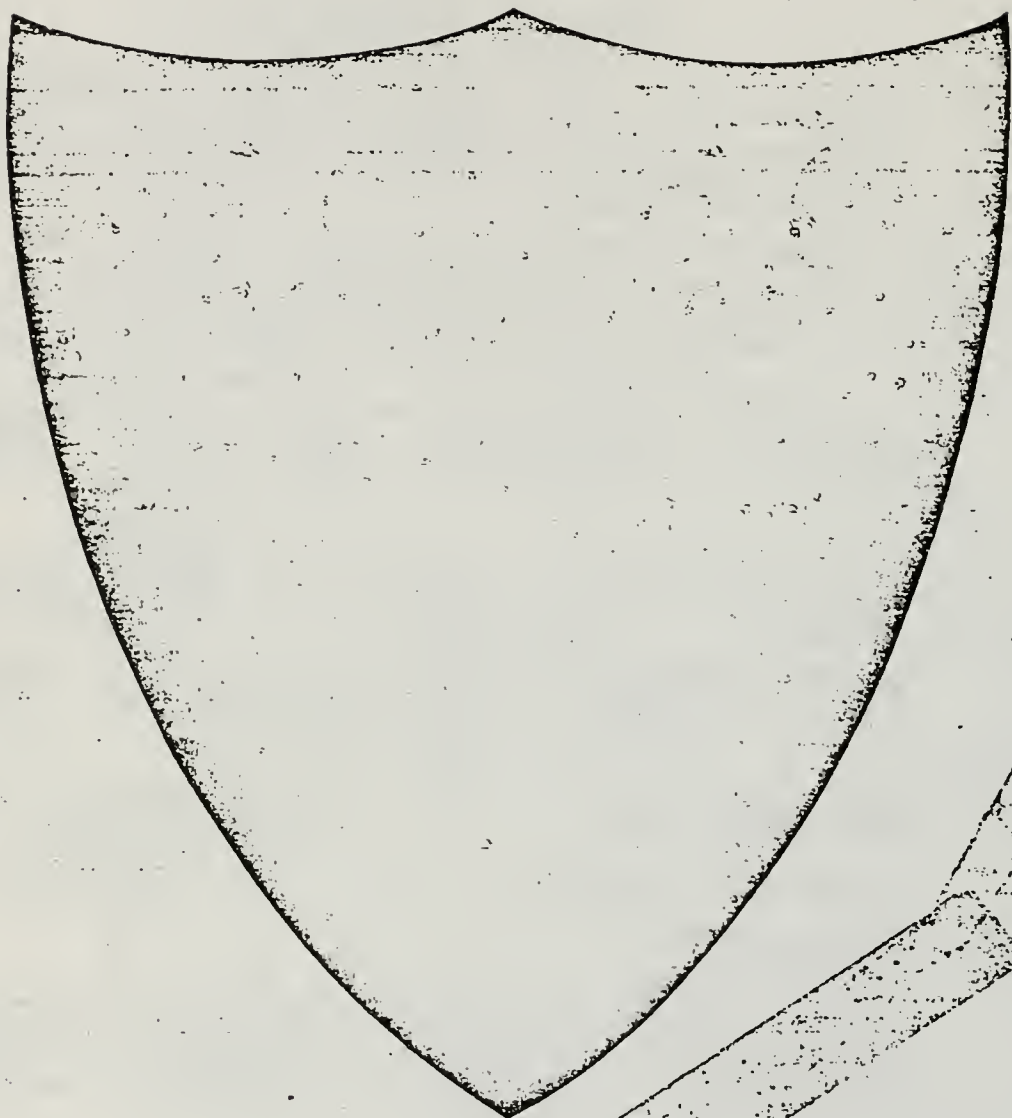
It became the duty of the new incorporation to take note of all existing arms, to allow none without authority, and to collect and combine the rules of blazoning into a system. To effect a supervision of the armorial bearings throughout the kingdom, it was necessary to visit the several counties. The visitations were taken about every thirty years, and for contemporary events are most valuable records. The provincial king, either personally or by deputy visited the capital town of each county in his division, and summoned the surrounding gentry to record their pedigrees, and show a title to their armorial bearings.

In the record of the Visitation of Cornwall 1620, we find the first known pedigree of Treveliseks and Chenoweth. Not many dates are given and not many names of each generation; only one branch of the family is carried out, and we must depend upon the parish records which give only baptisms, marriages and deaths, for information concerning other branches of the family.



See Bishop's Transcripts at Exeter.

Col. Vivian in his Visitation is "unable to trace these marriages," but gives them on the authority of R. S. Hilbert's History of Cornwall.



Chenoweth Coat of Arms

The old Celtic Trevellek Coat of Arms read thus: "SA. on a Fess, OR. Three choughs heads," ppr. Motto, "Might makes right." When the name was changed to Chynoweth, meaning New House in Cornish, the Coat of Arms was changed thus: SA. on a Fesse OR. Three griffins heads erased. Griffins meaning Strength, Courage and Agility. Two of the Mottoes were, "A Guardian of Treasures" and "Lose Honor rather than betray a trust."

The Chenoweth Family Coat of Arms

In order that our Coat of Arms may be better understood the following brief explanation is offered by Merl Chenoweth and daughter, Marie, of Winchester, Indiana.

When the knights of old appeared upon the field of battle, cased in plate, their features were entirely concealed and they were recognized by their insignia alone. Both figures and colors emblazoned on the coat of arms became identified with their fame.

Armorial bearings were largely painted, enameled and embroidered upon personal ornaments, furniture and weapons. No armorial bearings were allowed without authority from the sovereign or his special officers. The rules of blazoning were reduced to a system which was designed to protect the rights of those in the use of the coat of arms granted by authority.

The parts of arms are:

1. The Escutcheon, or shield, called the field upon which all lines are drawn and charges, or figures are placed, representing the shield borne in war upon which the arms of the knight were displayed.

2. The Ordinaries, which are supposed to represent the clamps or fastenings of the shield, converted into ornaments by painting or gilding.

3. Partition Lines, are lines closely allied to the Ordinaries, and are the lines by which the shield may be divided into thirds, quarters, etc.

4. Charges, which are the figures representing a variety of natural and artificial objects and animals as: beasts, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects, flowers, astronomical and celestial figures, etc.

The principal Ordinaries are: The Chief, which is a band extending across the top part of the shield and covering one-third of the shield. The Pale is a band running across the center of the shield from the top to the bottom and occupying one third of it. The Fess or Fasse is a band placed horizontally across the middle of the shield occupying one-third of the distance from the top to the bottom. The Bend is a band placed diagonally across the shield, etc., etc.

The metals are either

Or, meaning	Gold,	Yellow,	Topaz,	or the Sun.
Argen, meaning	Silver,	White,	Pearl	or the Moon.
The colors are,				
Azure, meaning	Red,	Sapphire,	Jupiter.	
Gules, meaning	Blue,	Ruby,	Mars.	
Sables, meaning	Black,	Diamond,	Saturn, etc., etc.	

It was impossible to place the colors on the metallic shields so the colors were designated by various lines and dots which were readily interpreted at that time. Yellow or gold was represented by vertical and horizontal lines of dots. Black was represented by lines running horizontally and vertically. Red was represented by vertical lines, etc.

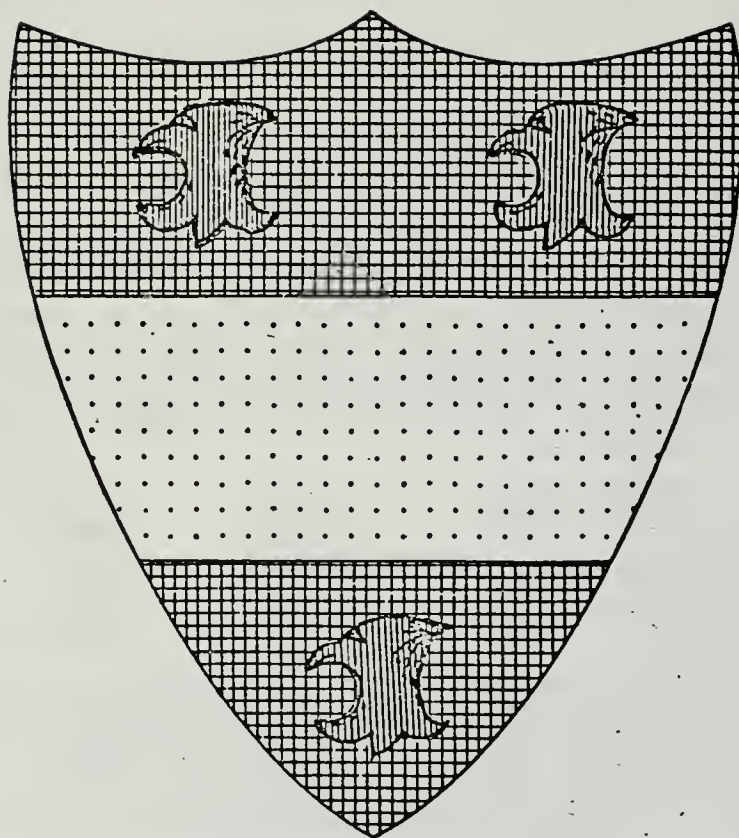
Gules was so named from the gullet or color of the throat.

The Griffon was a fabulous monster with the head of an eagle and the body of a lion, so named from the hooked beak.

On some occasions the knight was said to have slain monsters by severing the head from the body with one stroke of his terrible sword, while in other combats the knight discards the sword, boldly attacks the beast and literally tears his head from the body. In the latter case the head is represented with rough or jagged edges and is said to be Erased.

When one Charge is placed on the field it must be placed in the center of the field; when there are two, one must be placed at the top and one at the bottom; when there are three, two must be placed at the top and one at the bottom. SA or Sa is supposed to be the symbol for Sable.

With the above explanation the Chenoweth Coat of Arms which is "SA on a Fasse or Three Griffin's Heads, Erased Gules," was composed of a black shield with a gold band placed horizontally across the center with three red Griffin's heads torn from the body, two of them placed above the broad band and one below it, with the lines and dots indicating the colors.



SIGNATURES AND SEALS

From old Court Records in Cornwall County, England, the following signatures and seals were produced especially for this book. They are all of "fee simple heirs to the Chenoweth estate," in the period in which they lived. Every family of any note, had his individual seal, thus, many seals were created, and many families in England keep up the custom to this day.

3 May 1676.

Marriage Settlement of the messuages of Trevesicke, Chenoweth, Trescan and Treworgans with Elizabeth Lyne, daughter of John Lyne of Newton in the parish of St. Cleve Cornwall on her marriage with Ralph Chenoweth, son and heir of William Chenoweth of Cubert, County Cornwall, gent., and Grace, his wife.

Signed,

William Chenoweth

SEAL



Sign of

Grace Chenoweth, her seal, swan on nest feeding young with its blood.
(Courtenay Crest).

SEAL



Signed,

Ralph Chenoweth

SEAL
3 Acorns



18 day April 1718.

John Chenoweth to Philip Hawkins—lease and release of Chenoweth on payment of 100 and interest.

Signed,

John Chynoweth

SEAL



Same date—same parties.

Bond for performance of Covenants,
Witnesses—Gr. Hamley.
Hi. Opie.

Signed,

John Chynowith

SEAL



26 Mar. 1724.

John Hawkins of Peanans and Philip H., his brother, sons of the late Philip H. and John Chynowith of Cubert, ——— mortgage Chynowith to Samuel Lyne of Lancaster for 600.

Signed, John Hawkins
P. Hawkins, same seal.

SEAL



Signed,

John Chynowith

SEAL
2 Birds' heads,
3 Stags' heads.



26 July 1740.

Indenture between John Chynowith of Cubert, County Cornwall, gent. of the one part and Edmund Cheque Esq. admor. with will annexed, of Samuel Lyne, late of Launcester, same Co. gent. dect. of the other part. Mortgage of Chynowith for whatever floating balance may be then due by said John Chynowith and 5 in addition.

John Chynowith

SEAL



The First Religion of Our Ancestors

The first religion of the primitive Briton was some dim faith in an over-ruling power and a life beyond the grave, since they offered human sacrifices to the one, and buried the warrior's spear with him, that he might be provided for the life beyond. Furthermore, the Britons when Caesar invaded the country had an organized priesthood, the Druids, who appeared to have worshipped the heavenly bodies. They dwelt in the depths of the forest and venerated the oak and the mistletoe. There in the gloom and secrecy of the woods they raised their altars; there, too, they offered up criminals to gain favor with their gods, they acted not only as interpreters of the divine will, but they held the savage people in check, and trained them as wild beasts are trained. Besides this, they were the repositories of traditions, customs and law. They were also prophets, judges and teachers. Caesar tells us that "they did much inquire, and hand down to the youths concerning the stars and their motion, concerning the magnitude of the earth, concerning the nature of things, and the might and power of the immortal gods."

The first Roman colony planted in Briton was at what is now Dorchester. There, too, they built a temple and set there a statue of the Emperor Claudius, which these soldiers worshipped, both as a protecting God and as a representative of the Roman state. The army had also conquered other places, among which was a little native settlement on one of the broadest parts of the Thames river. It consisted of a few miserable huts and a row of intrenched cattle pens. This was called in the British tongue Llyn-lin, or the fort-on-the-lake, a word which, pronounced with difficulty by the Roman lips became the name which the world now knows wherever ships sail, trade reaches, or history is read—London.

Perhaps it was not long after this that Christianity made its way to Briton; if so, it crept in so silently that nothing certain can be learned of its advent. Our only record concerning it is found in monkish chronicles. The first church, it is said, was built at Glastonbury; it was a long shed like structure of wicker work. Fuller says, "here the converts watched, fasted, preached, and prayed, having high meditation under a low roof and large hearts within narrow walls." At first, no notice was taken of the new religion. It was the faith of the poor and the obscure, hence the Roman generals regarded it with contempt; but as it continued to spread, it caused alarm. The Roman Emperor was not only the head of the state, but the head of religion as well. He represented the power of God on earth; to him every knee must bend; but the Christian refused the homage. He put Christ first, for that reason he was dangerous to the state; if he was not already a traitor and rebel he was suspected to be on the verge of becoming both.

Toward the last of the third century the Roman Emperor Diocletian, resolved to root out this pernicious belief. He began a systematic persecution which extended to every part of the Empire, including Britain. The first martyr was Alban, who refused to sacrifice to the Roman deities, and was beheaded. But with childlike simplicity, Bede says, "But he who gave the wicked stroke, was not permitted to rejoice over the deed, for his eyes dropped out upon the ground together with the blessed martyr's head."

Five hundred years later, about 731, the abbey of St. Alban was raised on the spot to commemorate him who had fallen there, and on his account the abbey stood superior to all others in power and privilege.

In 590 Augustine landed with a band of forty monks to establish Christianity in Britain. Ethelbert, King of Kent, had married Bertha, a French princess, who in her own country had become a convert to Christianity. Through her influence, Ethelbert was induced to receive Augustine. The king became a convert and before the year had passed ten thousand of his subjects had received baptism; for to gain the king was to gain his tribe as well.

The parish, or district, which was taxed in Domesday Roll (1087) under the name of Chenowen, now Chenoweth, was named for a Saxon monk of that monastery, in the seventh century, who traveled as a missionary throughout all of Wales. Through Cuthbert's influence that kingdom was induced to accept Christianity. In one case an aged chief arose in an assembly of warriors and said, "O king, as a bird flies through this hall in the winter night, coming out of the darkness and vanishing into it again, even such is our life. If these strangers can tell us aught of what is beyond, let us give heed to them." Cuthbert was recognized as a saint,

and Bede informs us that, notwithstanding their success, some of the new converts were too cautious to commit themselves entirely to the strange religion. One king who had set up a large altar devoted to the worship of Christ, very prudently set up a small one at the other end of the hall to the old heathen deities, in order that he might make sure of the favor of both. As it is seen, our forefathers, the Treveliseks, as well as the Chenoweths, worshipped at St. Cuthbert, for this was the seat of the Chenoweth family.

About this period the church edifice was a kind of open Bible. Very few who entered it could spell out a single word of either the Old or New Testament, but all, from the poorest peasant or the meanest slave up to the greatest noble, could read the meaning of the Scripture histories painted on the wall and window.

The church, furthermore, was a peculiarly sacred place. It was powerful to shield those who were in danger. If a criminal, or a person fleeing from vengeance, took refuge in it, he could not be seized until forty days had expired, during which time he had the privilege of leaving the kingdom and going into exile. This, "right of sanctuary" was often a needful protection in an age of violence. It became in time, an intolerable nuisance, since it enabled robbers and desperadoes of all kinds to defy the law. The right was modified at different times, but was not wholly abolished until 1624 in the reign of James I.

When the Normans came, (1066), with respect for the organization of the church, no changes were made under the Norman kings. They generally deposed the Bishops and established Normans or foreigners, who, as a class, were superior in education. The Normans were more temperate and refined in their mode of living. In dress they made great display. In Henry I.'s reign it became the custom for the nobility to wear their hair very long, so that their curls resembled those of women. The clergy thundered against this effeminate fashion but with no effect. At last a priest preaching before the king on Easter Sunday, ended his sermon by taking out a pair of shears and cropping the entire congregation, king and all. So far as history records, this is the first instance of "bobbed hair."

Edward I was crowned 1272, and almost the first event of his reign was the conquest of Wales, when a part of Wales became England. In the reign of Edward VI, the church of England was established, and the nation placed on the Protestant side in the religious struggle that was then going on in Europe. From this time on the struggle for religious freedom was so great, that hundreds emigrated to other countries, seeking a place to worship. The Puritans came to America in 1620, henceforth, many denominations sprang up.

Items of Interest of English Period

These items were collected after the manuscript had been completed, so we are giving them in the following manner as they contain many interesting facts. In reading these items and other portions of the book, do not forget that the name Chenoweth is spelled in twenty-seven different ways.

One theory of the origin of the name, is that in ancient times but one name, like John, James, etc., was used, and that our ancestor was the governor of a lot of clans and resided on the river Wyth in Wales. He must have been a distinguished and powerful "bandit" and to distinguish him from other Johns he was called Schono Wyth which finally became analyzed into Chenoweth.

This item was taken from the Diary of Abraham (3), son of Thomas (2), and is another theory: There was a man by the name of Schon or John, who lived on the river Wyth, and was called Schon-of-the-Wyth to distinguish him from other Johns. He was a surveyor and did surveying for the King, who granted him a large tract of land for his services. The King changed his name to Chynowyth, which is the Cornish name.

There are two birthmarks in the Chenoweth family that have been handed down for many generations. One is the webbed toes, and this branch of the family was called "Goose-foot: Chenoweths."

The other is the mark of two fingers on the forehead, always of a pale pink color, and never very noticeable except in extreme anger or excitement.

PATENT ROLLS

John Cheynduyth of Badannan (Cornwall), entered possession of Manor on death of Robert Tresylyan (chevalier), 10 Apr. 1440.

Commission of over terminer to (among others) William Chendut who broke houses and did other damages to Maude, late wife of Thomas Hercecoe. 10 July 1347.

Lisence for Thomas Cheynduyth to grant for life to William Randolph, a moiety (a half) of the manor of Bereford St. Martins. Witness held in chief by a fine of 40 shillings. Witt. 26, Feb. 1340.

John Cheyndit, appointed one term, to restore certain wines to the merchants of Prussia, seized by the chief butler on supposition that they were enemies goods. 8 Dec. 1389.

Commission to John Cheynduyt of Baddanan to inquire who got the wines and value of what each person had. 15 Mar. 1390.

Do to same to amend the return of wines at Padstow and other goods at Bodmin which had been concealed. 20 June 1390.

Pardon to among others Michael etc

CLOSE ROLLS

LEMAR DE CHENDUIT "in balliade Derlint" artness 1237.

STEPHEN DE CHENDUT acknowledges in Chancery that he owes to Walter de Merton 20 pounds to be paid in default on his lands and goods in Co. Buckingham 1273.

To the justices appointed for the custody of the Jews. Order to cause the charters which STEPHEN CHEINDUT was bound to Manser, son of Aaron, a Jew, in 450 pounds to be withdrawn from the chest of the chirographers and delivered to the Queen to whom the king has granted to debt 13 Nov. 1276

STEPHEN DE CHEYNDUT acknowledges that he owes Queen Eleanor, the king's consort 100 marks to be levied in default of payment on his lands and chattels in counties Hereford, Northampton and Buckingham—1275.

Stephen de Chendut puts in his place John de Cateloyne in suit for taking a five (ci-rograffs) before the justices of the bench between aid Sir W. Bishop of Dochester concerning a tenant in Middleton July 24, 1276.

To Mayor and bailiffs of London. Order to cause Queen Eleanor, the King's consort to have all the house and rents in that town belonging to l. agn, son of Moses, a Jew of London as he lately sold them to Stephen de Cheyndut who granted them to the Queen 1278.

Ralph de Chendut has quittance of common summons in Co. Buckingham 5 Dec. 1286.

Enrollment and release of Ralph de Cheynduyt Lt. to Master Peter de Abydon, warden of the house of scholars of Merton, to lands at any time belonging to Stephen de Chci-yduyt his brother, in Chatendon. Co. Bucks. 12 Oct. 1283.

Sir Stephen de Chenedut owes divers jews fully 1000 marks and hereof the king gave to the queen 400 marks of the debt of Aryn and 600 belonged to the queen for her gold. 1281.

To Walter de Gloucester, order to cause dower to be assigned to Eleanor, late wife of Wm. Cheyndut, tenant in chief on condition she does not marry without the king's license.

Stephen Cheyndut came before the king on Wednesday, Christmas Day, and thought to replevy his land in Flanders which was taken into the king's hands for his default before the justices against Alexander Dethek and Maud his wife. 25 Dec. 1297.

To John Abel, executor—order to cause Jno. Cheyndut, son and heir of Wm. C., tenant in chief of the king to have (?) of his father's land: as he proved his age before the said King John, and the king has taken his homage. 21 May 1313.

PATENT ROLLS

Grant for life to John Cheynduyt esq. of the Manor of Penwayn Cornwall Co. to value of 100 shillings a year provided that he accounts for any surplus, and the like grant to him of 100 shillings a year out of the issues of the hundred (province) of Twiggeschir. 30 Jan. 1398.

Commission to John Trevarthian, John Urban, John Chenduyt and John Treverbryn to inquire concerning divers manors bought by John Hanley to Dartsmouth, of the King. 28 November 1393.

Commission to William Lambron (chevalier) and others to inquire into the complaint of John Cheyndit of Bodanan that Thomas his father was seized of the fee of the manor of Badanan. Cornwall Co. 16 Feb. 1498.

John Chanduyt took oath not to maintain peace breakers. Oxford Co. 1424.

The earliest mention of the church of St. Martin's Sherford, Devon as a chapel of Stokenham is in the Bishop's Registers on October 10, 1381. when Bartholomew Chynowythe (priest of Storridge, Moveleigh in 1366) was licensed to celebrate mass in the chapel of Shyreforde, in the parish of Stokeham.—Reg. by Grandisson fol. 1502; Brantyngham fol. 452.

In the Tonkin manuscript in the museum at Truro it is mentioned that in 1638 John Tonkin paid to "William Chenoweth of Cubert one of the free tenants of the King's manor of Rialton, 12 shillings and 6 pence for relief due from one acre of land, Cornish in Trevesick, held of Rialton in free Socage (honorable service). Similar reliefs were paid by various Tonkins in 1672 to William Chenoweth gent. In 1714 to John Chenoweth gent. In 1608 it was found by the Inq. p. m. of John Rowe (at Tegea) of St. Agnes, the predecessor in title of the Tonkins, that he held Newysacke in St. Cuthbert held of Ralph Chenoweth gent. as his manor of Trevisacke in socage."

This explains the former entry. Evidently one of William Chenoweths predecessors had alienated part of Newiseck to Trega on his predecessors who were to pay their share of the high rent through his hands, hereby creating the suggestion a "manor of Trevisack." The Chenoweths of Cubert were freeholders both of Chenoweth and Newiseck as early as 1600, so it might be easy to trace their pedigree.

Cliff Castles near Cubert, Cornwall.

There are some fragments of entrenchments now visible on the headlands south of Porth Joke. A single ridge with a ditch on each side extends across the cliff and curves considerably towards the land so far as to enclose a large area. On a lower cliff to the south of this are some fragments of lines across a projection. These appear to be the remains of a fortification similar to that at Bedruthan, the whole of which except a few yards, has disappeared, owing to the breaking down of the coast. There is no recorded history of the remains, nor any definite tradition connected with their origin or occupation. The etymology of the names at present attached to them, shows only that the names were given as early as designations were attached to the natural features of the coast. They were evidently not constructed by the settled inhabitants of the country. Their remote situation and absence of communication with the country of fresh water and other supplies shows they were not defenses of the Britons. In resorting to the scanty notices constituting the annals of Cornwall at the dawn of modern history, we find in the frequent mention of Danish invasions, the proofs that these Sea-Kings were the founders of the Cliff Castles.

Dwelly says "I understand this honorable, ancient race are a very long lived family and all the branches as far as I have heard, were non-smokers and teetotalers."

The following parish records do not give complete families, when one member of a family went to another parish and married, his marriage was usually recorded there, and if he resided there his children were baptised, married and buried there, unless, like himself they had gone to another parish. Thus it is, there are no complete family pedigrees, only the parish registers.

CHENOWETH EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS

ST. COLUMB. CORNWALL (baptisms, marriages and burials).

Ralph Chenoweth married Anstis Jolly of this parish August 17, 1656. Their children were: Honor, daughter, baptized January 1, 1658.

Ralph, son, baptized April 3, 1659.

Richard, son, baptized January 12, 1660.

Alice, daughter, baptized June 13, 1662.

Alice, buried June 5, 1664.

Alice, daughter, baptized October 12, 1664.

Elizabeth, daughter, baptized November 7, 1666.

Mary, daughter, baptized February 12, 1667.

Alice, buried December 26, 1667.

Mary, buried March 21, 1668.

William, son, baptized September 17, 1669.

William, buried July 10, 1671.
 Anstis, wife of Ralph Chenoweth, buried June 26, 1677.
 Ralph Chenoweth married Constance _____
 William, son, baptized September 1673.
 Zacharias, son, baptized April 7, 1675.
 John Chenoweth married Ann _____
 Mary, daughter, baptized November 21, 1679.
 Ralph Chenoweth married Joan Couch October 5, 1700.
 Ralph Chenoweth buried February 19, 1732; buried in woolen.
 Joan Chenoweth buried January 10, 1738 (widow), buried in woolen.

At this period of time there was a fine woolen cloth manufactured that was valued more than silk, satin, or even cloth of gold. Only the very wealthy purchased it, and then, for several years it was used only for stated occasions.

PHILLIMORE'S REGISTERS, VOLS. 1 to 8 (Marriages only)

ST. TUDY. John Chenoweth married Elizabeth Sainbards of Witherome, July 9, 1599.
 John Chenoweth married Jane Holman of Padstow, Dec. 3, 1798.

LANTEGLCS. Richard Chenoweth married Honor Cornelius Sept. 16, 1762.
 Richard Chenoweth of Lantedlos married Sarah Caning, of Lesnewth, March 16, 1782.
 John Chenoweth soj. married Elizabeth Cock April 24, 1704.

ST. MERRY. William Chenoweth married Ann Lawry August 9, 1696.
 Richard Ould married Margaret Chenoweth December 27, 1717.
 William Chenoweth married Ann Harris April 12, 1749.
 Martyn Bennet married Ann Chenoweth October 5, 1726.
 John George married Frances Chenoweth, both of St. Eval, August 8, 1757.
 Thomas Yellan married Elizabeth Chenowa July 5, 1761.

PADSTOW. John Hockin married Betty Chenower November 3, 1790.

ST. BREAGE. James Screws of Luddian, married Elizabeth Chenoweth of Curry December 26, 1705.
 Thomas Foot married Ann Chenoweth April 8, 1721.
 William Pearce married Ann Chenoweth February 23, 1762.
 William Chenoweth lab., of Phillack, married Jane Symons April 25, 1785.
 John Kitto married Mary Chenoweth January 12, 1810.

RAKE. Grace Chenoweth married Richard Hawkins January 19, 1726.

ITEMS FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES

SOME CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS. (Depositions before 1714) not complete.
 Chenoweth v. Carnesew 615-35, 613-26, 615-41, 614-7.
 There is a will of Rebecca Chenoweth ib P. C. C. (Fountain 370) 1792. A widow of Plymouth, Dock.
 The will of Arthur Chenoweth of Stoke Damerell 1768, is in Exeter probate Registry.
 Anthony Chenoweth, a collector of a Subsidy October 9, 1660, for raising money "for the speedy disbanding of the Forces of this Kingdom by Land and Sea" in the parish of Constantine, Cornwall.

FALMOUTH REGISTERS: Henry, son of Henry and Rebecca Chenoweth, baptized June 29, 1731.

CASSELL'S GAZETTEER under "Cubert" says, a farm house called Chenoweth (in Domesday Chenowen) was once the seat of the Chenoweth family.

CHENOWETH ENTRIES IN CORNWALL PARISH REGISTERS (marriages)

CHENOWETH ENTRIES IN CORNWALL PARISH REGISTERS (Marriages)

From St. Martin in Meneage, Perranuthoe, St. Earth and St. Cuthbert.
Phillimore Registers Vol. XV.

ST. MARTIN IN MENEAGE. Isaac Lugg married Martha, daughter of Mr. John Chenoweth, September 7, 1684.

Humphrey, son of Sketour Treleven, married Margaret, daughter of John Chenoweth gentleman, August 4, 1696. (This item is repeated in Vol. II.)

PERRANUTHOE. John Blight married Elizabeth Chenoweth (both of St. Earth) December 26, 1724.

George King married Ione Vellanoweth October 16, 1765.

William Vellanoweth married Mary Stevens December 26, 1769. (I do not know if Vellanoweth is the same as Chynoweth, but it looks like the Latin VILLA substituted for the Cornish Chy.)

ST. EARTH. John Loythall married Elizabeth Chynoweth January 5, 1764.

St. CUTHBERT. Mather Chenoweth married _____ September 5, 1613 (?)

Bennet Richard married Elizabeth Moore October 7, 1633.

Samuel Chynoweth married Elizabeth Moore February 5, 1711.

Richard Chynoweth married Elizabeth Phillips February 2, 1744.

John Mitchel married Mary Chenoweth October 30, 1775.

Thomas Chenoweth married Bridget Furse of St. Just February 24, 1777.

John Venson married Elizabeth Chenoweth September 1, 1778.

John Chenoweth married Elizabeth Phillips February 11, 1782.

Solomon Butson married Jane Chenoweth October 10, 1784.

Samuel Prates lab. of Perranzabuls, married Elizabeth Chenoweth April 20, 1811.

American Period

1700-1924

The year 1600 may be taken as the dividing line between two eras—the point of departure of a new generation on the untried journey into the future. Europe had just passed through the great convulsion of the Reformation, and this with the invention of printing had suddenly changed the face of the world.

In 1606 the ardent desire of the Englishman of the time to settle Virginia began to take shape. A brave sea captain, Bartholomew Gosnold, who prior to this time had made a direct voyage across the Atlantic to New England, was the main spring of the enterprise.

He found sympathizers in Sir Thomas Gates and Sir George Somers, Richard Hakluyt, Robert Hunt, Edward Maria Wingfield and John Smith.

John Smith, who was to become the soul of the enterprise and the founder of Virginia, was born in Willoughby, England, in January 1579. His family was connected with the Lancashire gentry, but he was left a poor orphan, and before he had grown to manhood, he left England and served as a private soldier in the Flander Wars. When he returned to England in 1604 at the age of twenty-five years, he had fought in many wars and had been knighted for his bravery. He left home an unknown youth and returned a famous man. When Smith came back to England, Elizabeth was dead and the reign of James I had just begun.

The city of London was full of soldiers returned from the Continental Wars, and this restless social element gladly welcomed the Virginia enterprise.

Shakespeare's plays were the great attraction and as the great dramatist had not yet retired to Stratford, it is interesting to know of this personal acquaintance of the soldier and writer and their talking, perhaps, of the Virginia enterprise.

After many months in England, Smith became a prominent advocate of this enterprise, and was appointed by the King one of the first Counsellors.

April 10, 1606 America's oldest charter was ready to establish two colonies in the great empire of Virginia and the plan of government for the colonies was simple. Everything began and ended with the King. About one hundred colonists were secured for the expedition. The little fleet consisted of three vessels, one of twenty tons, one of forty, and one of a hundred, the names of which were the Discovery, the Good Speed and the Susan Constant. On the 19th of December, 1606, these three ships set sail down the Thames for Virginia followed by prayers and good wishes, and after tossing in the Channel for some weeks went out to sea.

For reasons unexplained they were not in charge of Bartholomew Gosnold, but of Captain Christopher Newport; and, following the old southern route by way of Azores, safely reached the West Indies toward the spring. A curious incident of the voyage was the arrest of Smith by the other leaders. He was charged with a design to murder them and make himself "King of Virginia," and he afterward stated that a gallows was erected to execute him. Nothing more is known of this singular occurrence. Smith remained under arrest until after the arrival in Virginia, when the first American jury tried and acquitted him.

It was the intention to found the colony on the old site, Roanoke Island, but a violent storm drove the ships northward to the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. In this bay they took shelter towards the end of April 1607, and the beauty of the country induced the commanders of the expedition to settle there instead of at Roanoke. The low shores were covered with "flowers of divers colors;" the "goodly trees" were in full foliage; and all round was inviting.

A party landed to look at the country, and had their first experience with the Indians. They were received with a flight of arrows from the lurking people hidden in the tall grass, but they fled at a volley from the English guns, and the party returned to the ships, which continued their way. Before them was the great expanse of Chesapeake Bay. The "Mother of Waters" as

the Indian name signified, and in the distance the broad mouth of a great river, the Powhatan. The storm had spent itself when they reached the western shore of the bay and they named the place Point Comfort.

A little further—at the present Hampton—they landed and were hospitably received by a tribe of Indians. The ships then sailed on up the river, which was new-named James River, and parties landed here and there, looking for a good site for the colony. A very bad one was finally selected, a low peninsula half buried in the tide at high water. Here the adventurers landed on May 13, 1607, and gave the place the name of Jamestown, in honor of the King. Nothing remains of this famous settlement but the ruins of a church tower covered with ivy, and some old tombstones.

The tower is crumbling year by year, and the roots of trees have cracked the slabs, making great rifts across the names of the old Honourables.

By the month of September, 1607, famine and fever had swept off fifty men, and half the colony, and many of their leaders. The only hope was Smith, and the settlers compelled him by popular uprising to assume the control of the colony.

About twenty-five years after Virginia was established on the southern part of Chesapeake Bay, the family of Lord Baltimore took possession of the northern half of the bay for their colony, called Maryland. As the Baltimores were Roman Catholics, there has been much discussion of their motives in founding their colony; and the colony was the only attempt to establish a Roman Catholic community in the British possessions, and had a very peculiar history.

But the religious liberty which prevailed in Maryland under the Roman Catholics was forced upon them by circumstances which they could not avoid.

Neither the church of England, the Puritans, nor the Catholics believed in religious liberty at that time.

Each believed in a state church established by law, and each was intent on establishing its own faith by force, to the exclusion of every other.

George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, died April 13, 1632, at the age of (53) fifty-three years. His oldest son, Cecil Calvert, received the charter, which was confirmed June 20, 1632.

Cecil, second Lord Baltimore, prepared two vessels, the ARK and the DOVE and bore the whole expense of the expedition, which was forty thousand pounds. Cecil described his emigrants as composed of two of his brothers, Leonard and George Calvert "with very near twenty other gentlemen of very good fashion, and three hundred laboring men well provided in all things."

This expedition under Leonard Calvert as Governor finally sailed on November 22, 1633, from Cowes, England and reached Point Comfort in Virginia, February 24, 1634, then sailing up to Jamestown, they delivered to Governor Harvey the letters which the King had written in their favor. He received them with courtesy due to the command of their Sovereign, and furnished the new colonists supplies of provisions for domestic use, but at the same time the Governor and his Council considered them intruders upon their territory.

Lord Baltimore was to own all the land and the colonists were to be his tenants, paying him a small quit-rent for every acre they held of him. He was to be the ruler and Governor of the province, and also was given the right to make laws with the assent of the freeman or their deputies.

Maryland was almost in the position which the mother country occupied towards the other colonies for the charter allowed Lord Baltimore to levy duties on goods imported to the colony and the crown bound itself never to tax the people of the colony or their property.

For the first ten years of its existence the colony prospered fully as well as could be expected, increasing slowly but steadily in population, until after twenty years the people are supposed to have numbered about eight thousand. They had small clearings, where, like the Virginians, they immediately began the cultivation of tobacco, which became the money of the province, and they kept close to the water, having few roads and depending for their transportation on boats. The Marylanders occupied both sides of the upper half of the Chesapeake in the same way that the Virginians occupied the lower half.

The plantations were at first all on the river shores, and each planter had his own wharf, where the ships from England came for his tobacco, and delivered to him the tools and manufactured goods he required. Each plantation was a little village and community in itself. The country almost to the time of the Revolution was largely covered with forests, with plantations

carved out of it along the winding shores of the bay and its rivers, and away from the water the plantations became fewer and more widely separated.

On these patches cut out among the trees the slaves broke up the land with great hoes, for the plough was seldom used except in new ground. The overseer rode about among them on horseback, with broad brimmed hat, his whip under his arm, and his gun strapped to his back.

He might want to defend himself or shoot game, or perhaps he might see in the woods a runaway negro or indented servant, whom every one was duty bound to seize.

Attempts were made from time to time to improve the few roads, which were mostly mere trails in the woods; and there was a curious road law passed in 1704 which provided that any road which led to Annapolis should be marked on both sides with two notches on the trees, and where it left another road, with the letters AA cut into a tree. Roads on the eastern shore that led to Port Williamstadt, now Oxford, were marked with the letter W.

All roads were marked with letters or notches, and when a road turned off to a church it was to be marked with "a slip cut down the face of the tree near the ground."

Game was so abundant that the accounts of it now read like fairy tales. From November to April the ducks, wild geese and swans swarmed in the Chesapeake, filling the air like a cloud, and the vibration of their wings "like a great storm coming through the trees." Flocks a mile wide and six or seven miles long were sometimes seen feeding near the shores of the bay.

They were shot from the shore without difficulty as they arose from the water or passed a point, and a man could often fill an ox-cart with them after four or five hours' shooting.

In colonial times troops of horses ranged wild in the woods, as in Virginia, and were hunted with the same zest, and dogs were often bred to assist in the sport. Every Marylander and many of the women were fox-hunters. A Maryland fox hunt was often a long one and if the hunters could not return home by night, they were welcomed at the nearest plantation, and a grand feast prepared, with drinking, dancing and card playing far into the night, and then to sleep on the floor before the fire if there were not beds enough.

The capacity for eating two or three ducks to a man, with enormous quantities of hominy and goblets of rum, punch and Maderia has passed away from the American race, along with the abundance and leisure which gave such a zest to their existence, in spite of the agues and bilious fevers. The old planter, swollen with gout, bandaged his feet for the fox-hunt, showing with the youngest, hauled the seine on the shore, or arose early in the morning to go out and fish. The women of his family followed very much the same pleasures, and lived in the saddle; rode to balls in the evening, with a scarlet riding-habit over their white satin ball-dress, with handkerchiefs tied over the enormous mass of their puffed and pomaded hair, and their hoops spread out lengthwise on the horse.

On the death of Cecil Calvert, in 1675, after his long rule of over forty years, his eldest son, Charles became Lord Baltimore and proprietor of Maryland. At this time the Calvert family seemed to have lost all their favor and power at court, and to have incurred the hostility of the monarch James II, who was of their own faith. In truth, after the death of Cecil the family steadily degenerated.

In 1694, however, it was decided to move the seat of government to the old Puritan stronghold which had been called successively Provillece Anne Arundel Town, and afterwards Annapolis, which was nearer the center of the province.

In 1711 Charles Calvert made a last attempt to regain the government of Maryland, but was distinctly told that it could not be restored to any one of his religious belief; and soon after, in 1714, he died, at the age of eighty-five, leaving his title and rights in the province to his son, Benedict Leonard Calvert.

In 1706, when the forty-two towns were enacted into existence, three of them were in Baltimore more county, one on the Patapsco, near the present site of Baltimore, one on the Bush, near old Baltimore, as it was called, and the third on the Gunpowder, which is the next river south of the Bush. Of these only the one on the Gunpowder prospered, and was called Joppa. It had a court-house and prison, extensive wharves where vessels loaded for England and the West Indies. Old Baltimore, on the Bush, was completely eclipsed by the vigorous rivalry of Joppa, which flourished down to the time of the Revolution, when it is said a war vessel was built there.

But meantime the modern Baltimore, on the Patapsco had been growing by force of circumstances. By the year 1750 its Puritan traits had all passed away, and one who knew it well

said that there was not a town in England of the same size that could boast of so many fashionable and handsome women.

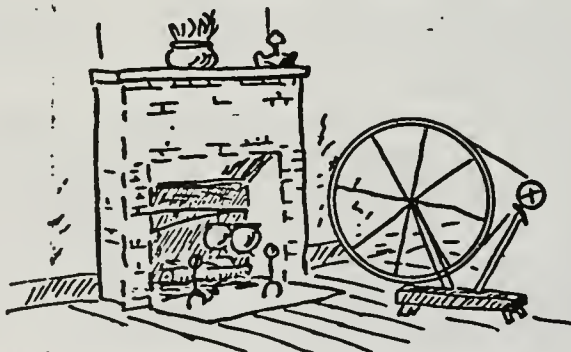
Pleasure was pursued, races lasted four days, there were dancing assemblies, the theatre was encouraged more than anywhere else in America, and there were sixteen clubs. Annapolis had the honor of establishing the first theatre in the colonies. In the harbor of Annapolis, in plain sight from most of the houses, lay vessels from all parts of the world; for the little town had its commercial day before the rise of Baltimore. White Hall and the chase, Scott and Welsh houses still remain as examples of colonial architecture, valuable treasures of old art can be found. Farming was at that time, in both Maryland and Virginia, a paying business, and lawyers, doctors, and clergymen were all farmers. They were tempted to live beyond their means, and bankruptcy and disaster were frequent. When the shrinkage came after the Revolution, the grand life gradually went to pieces.

Near Joppa, on the Gunpowder River was where the first Chenoweths settled, and a large tract of land was granted to them for a Manor, and the only land record we have found was dated 1769, where a Thomas Chenoweth sold part of Gunpowder Manor, 175 acres, (Liber A. L. No. A. Fol. 514), but many other land grants, show us that this was a very large estate, and from this place all the Chenoweths scattered over America. The grants of land were given by the King through Lord Baltimore. This was one means used to encourage settlers to come to the colony. A man who could afford to bring only himself and wife received a small farm, while those well-to-do received larger grants. Passano tells us: "Thus one of the early laws passed in the colony said that a Manor should be granted to any man who could bring with him from England twenty able-bodied men, each armed with a musket, a sword and a belt, a baudelier and flask, ten pounds of powder and forty pounds of bullets and shots." Many grants contained one thousand acres, and a few as much as twenty thousand acres. Each of these farms, estates and Manors had to pay a small sum annually as rent, to the King through Lord Baltimore.

The Manor was a little colony that governed itself, very much as a little village governs itself. The "Lord of the Manor" was an important personage in the colony, just as he had been in England, though no one thought of calling him Lord. These titles were dropped upon coming to the new world.

The Manor house was large and comfortable and the furnishings of the best, brought from dear old England. Near by was the chapel where the family went to service along with the servants on the estate. Around the Manor were the barns, the stables, the quarters for the slaves, for there had to be many servants to keep everything up in style. Some distance away were the small houses for the tenant farmers. On the stream or river bank, was the mill, where the wheat and corn were ground into flour for the family use. Not so far away was the blacksmith shop, for you must know that everything needed by the household could be raised and made on this Manor. The very spoons were molded from pewter. Among other quaint relics one occasionally sees a spoon mold, but never a fork, and we conclude that our Colonial dames daintily demonstrated the old saying, "fingers were made before forks," as did good Queen Bess. And the candles which shed their soft light from the brackets on the walls were made in the candle molds, which were still being used fifty years ago in some parts of the country.

These were the days, too, when the spinning wheel and loom began to hum in the household, when the linen and cotton made at home equaled the best and the women were proud of wearing homespun. With the passing of the slave, the growth of town and factory life, all this vanished as if by magic.



A Sketch of the Calvert Family

from which

The First John Chenoweth in America Took His Wife

In the History of the Lords Baltimore, by John G. Morris, D. D. 1874, he says: "There is no complete biography of any one of them."

Therefore we will give a few facts from his book. George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore was an Englishman, though he descended from a noble family in Flanders. He was born at Kipling, in Yorkshire, England, in the year of 1582. His father was Leonard Calvert, who married Alicia Crossland; they lived at Danbywiske. He was educated at All Saints College, Oxford, which he entered in 1593, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1597, and was created master of Arts eight years after on August 30, 1606. He served King James I as Clerk of the Privy Council, he became a great favorite of King James and accompanied him on his excursions, for he was well acquainted with foreign languages. He must have discharged his duties faithfully, for in 1617, he was knighted and became Sir George Calvert, a distinction earnestly coveted and highly prized by all loyal Englishmen. He was appointed one of the Secretaries of State in 1619, but resigned in 1624, for, as he confessed to King James, who was a Protestant, that "he was then become a Roman Catholic, so that he must be wanting in his trust to violate his conscience in discharging his office." This so affected King James that he would not accept his resignation. but after his death on March 27, 1625, King Charles, accepted the resignation and that same year created Calvert Baron of Baltimore, a large estate in Ireland. Henceforth he was called Lord Baltimore.

In 1604 he married Anne, daughter of George Minne, of Hertings-ford-bury, who died in 1631, having been the mother of eleven children. This was a heavy blow to Calvert. He was a man of strong domestic feelings, ardently attached to his wife, and bound up in the happiness of his numerous family.

King Charles promised him the new Colony, which was finally named Maryland, but before the charter passed the seals, his Lordship died April 15, 1632, in his fifty-third year.

Lord Baltimore—his Eulogists say—was a man of truly exalter. He conducted himself with such moderation and propriety, that all religious parties were pleased with him. Another says: He was a man of his time—he deserves to be ranked among the most wise and benevolent lawgivers of all ages.

The Second Lord Baltimore was Cecilius, eldest son of the First Lord, who, by the laws of England was heir not only to his father's titles, but also to the bulk of his estate. On the death of his father, the Charter of Grant intended for him, was executed to Cecilius, in June 1632, and immediately began preparations for carrying out his father's plan of colonization. We do not even know when or where he was born. We only know that he married Anne, the first daughter of Thomas, Lord Arundel, of Wardour.

Cecilius sent his brother Leonard as Governor of Maryland; he served thirteen years and died June 9th, 1647. It was said he was a most excellent and useful man and an ornament to the Calvert family.

Cecilius, Lord Baltimore II, died in 1675.

Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore had become Governor in 1661. During his administration as Governor, the Assembly had effected many improvements—caused roads to be made, court houses and jails to be erected, coroners appointed in all the counties, extended the facilities of obtaining justice, and provided for the publication of the laws within the province by proclamation by the Sheriff in the County Court.

He was married four times. First wife was ——— Darnell; second wife, Jane Lowe Sewall,

the widow of the Honorable Henry Sewall; third wife, Mary Banks, widow; fourth wife, Margaret Charleton, who survived him. There is much dispute as to how many children Charles Calvert had. We have three genealogy charts and no two alike. The one sent from Baltimore gives the four children, Cecil, the eldest, but died young, Benedict Leonard, fourth Lord Baltimore, Jane and Ann, as the children of Jane Lowe Sewall, but the Indiana State Librarian said Ann was the only daughter of Charles and Jane, and that she married Philip Calvert, a cousin to her father, while in several histories, other children are mentioned, but not by name. So we leave it thus.

Charles died February 24, 1714, aged eighty-five years. He was buried at St. Panoras, near London.

The Lord Baltimores succeeded each other thus:

- I. George Calvert married Anne Minne.
- II. Cecilius Calvert married Anne Arundel.
- III. Charles Calvert married four times. Last wife Margaret Charleton.
- IV. Benedict Leonard Calvert married Lady Charlotte Lea.
- V. Charles Calvert II married Mrs. Mary Janssen.
- VI. Frederick Calvert, only son of Charles II unmarried, and "died worth a million sterling."

In conclusion, I will state an interesting fact in relation to the last of the Baltimores in England, of whom very little is known.

In 1860, Colonel Angus W. McDonald was sent to England by Governor Letcher of Virginia, to obtain all the records and documentary evidence he could find tending to ascertain and establish the true boundary line between Virginia and the States of North Carolina, Tennessee and Maryland. In the course of his researches in London, he sought for the representative of the Baltimore family, and finally discovered him a prisoner for debt in the Queen's Bench prison, to which, about twelve years before he had been transferred from the Fleet prison, having been confined there for more than eight years; twenty years imprisonment for debt.

A sad end for the last of the Baltimores—SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI. Translated by Merl Chenoweth of Winchester, Indiana: "So passes earthly glory."

The Arms of Maryland are the arms of Lord Baltimore and the motto of Maryland is that of the Calvert family: FATTI MASCHII, PAROLE FEMINE, an Italian proverb, cited in the great Dictionary of the Accademia della Crusca, thus: "Deeds are males, and words females," and implying that where Deeds are needed, Words will not suffice.



THE BALTIMORE ARMS

Chenoweths and Cromwells

John Chenoweth, Jr. and Samuel Chenoweth, his brother, married sisters, Hannah and Patience Cromwell, daughters of William Cromwell, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

John married Hannah Cromwell about the year of 1765. Record at Annapolis, Maryland, Library I. B. No. 1, 1768.

Samuel married Patience Cromwell about 1732. She died about 1735. Later he married the widow of Stephen Cromwell, who was a first cousin of Hannah and Patience, and a son of Joseph Cromwell. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Murray. (See records, Baltimore 1788. W. G., No. Y., Page 713). About 1793 the two brothers established homesteads in Berkeley County, Virginia, now West Virginia.

Rockhall, a homestead of John Chenoweth, was located at Darksville.

Samuel located at South Mountain, near Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia. The house built by John is still standing. The material was brought from England.

The Maryland Cromwells are direct descendants of Morgan Williams, an ancient and honorable family dating back 1,000 years, well known in England. Morgan Williams married Elizabeth Cromwell, sister of Lord Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex. This Thomas Cromwell was beheaded in the Tower of London, in the year of 1540, July 28.

Morgan Williams and his wife, Elizabeth Cromwell, had a son who was called Sir Richard Cromwell, alias Williams. He always used the name of Cromwell after this, and the oldest member of the Cromwell family was called William to perpetuate the old family name.

Sir Oliver Cromwell of Hinchin Brook, a grandson of Sir Henry Cromwell, is the ancestor from whence the Maryland Cromwells are descended. Sir Oliver Cromwell was the uncle of Oliver Cromwell, the Lord Protector of England and the grandfather of William Cromwell of Maryland, and his brother and sister before mentioned.

Those wishing to trace their relationship back to the Cromwells can do so by consulting the Chenoweth Genealogy Chart.

Calverts, Chenoweths and Cromwells—Their Inheritance

The Calverts are named first, because the land was granted to them first by the king, then John Chinoweth gent. married into the family and lived and raised his family on this estate, and two of his grandsons, John and Samuel, sons of his son, Arthur—both married Cromwells and this is how these three families are united.

All the following excerpts of letters, newspaper clippings, etc., are pertaining to their undivided inheritance, which remains in the London bank and the Baltimore leases.

The following letters will show how an effort was made to establish a claim. The lawyers state there has been dishonesty, etc., and there must have been for so many things cannot be cleared up.

SMITH & WALKER

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 9, 1907.

Mr. F. B. Chenoweth,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of recent date received and contents carefully noted. No statement in our last letter we assure you was intended to infer that you were anything other than an honest man or that you have not the only correct chart in existence. What we meant to convey was the very thing that you have expressed rather lengthily in your letter, viz., that there has been dishonesty practiced in this matter before and we are taking no chances on giving too much information to those who could be only interested to the extent of injuring some one who is justly entitled.

It is alright to have a united constituency behind this move but we wish to inform you while you have displayed remarkable ability in your last letter that ONE SINGLE PERSON WHO IS

AN HEIR CAN CARRY THIS CASE TO A FINAL TERMINATION JUST AS WELL AND AS EFFECTUALLY AS ALL THE CHENOWETHS IN THE UNITED STATES COULD DO IF THEY WERE WORKING IN UNISON.

We agree with you that a great many of the family are somewhat tangled in their genealogy and we feel confident that you have avoided such entanglement.

Mr. William Chenoweth who now lives on one of the old home places is the person through whom we do all our business in regard to this case, but we wish to impress upon you in as kindly a manner as possible, that we have taken nothing for granted in this matter and we beg to correct what seems to be an error of judgment on your part. You stated that in your opinion we have but slim grounds for an action based upon the chart. Now, as a matter of fact, the chart is not, nor never can be, a basis for the action. The ground for the action is the fact that the property by every tangible bit of evidence that can be gathered, belongs to the heirs; their right to recover it is found in the English Common Law.

We will be pleased to assist you in any manner possible and wish to state emphatically that it is not our principle or nature to indulge in sarcasm of any nature. We have only time for legitimate business and to treat all our correspondence and clients with that degree of courtesy characteristic of the successful business man.

Thanking you for the courtesy of a lengthy letter and hoping to be of some assistance to you in the future, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

SMITH & WALKER.

At the time the 99 year lease expired, it was reported there was \$30,000,000 estate in England belonging to the Calverts, a part of which was in a London bank.

LAW OFFICERS' DEPARTMENT
ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE

London, W. C., July 13, 1911.

Sir:

I am desired by the Attorney General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd June last and to say that the matter therein referred to is not one in which he can assist you.

I gather, however, from your letter that you wish to make a claim to certain dormant funds in the High Court of this Country. If this is so, your best course would be to communicate with the Assistant Paymaster General Royal Courts of Justice, London, giving him all the information in your possession.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

JAS. ABBE,
Chief Clerk.

March 13, 1907.

From Dr. L. C. Chenoweth, Webb City, Mo., to C. F. Robey—

Dear Sir:

—that part of your letter which says we are related to Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, and to the Cromwells, is exactly as handed down in our family.

My grandfather also claimed that our immediate ancestors held land in Baltimore that was leased to the City for ninety-nine years.

While a young man attending college in Cincinnati, my grandfather met a man named Chenoweth, who said he was related to the Cromwells and Calverts and that he was entitled to an estate in Baltimore.

From Luther A. Chenoweth to E. E. Chenoweth, Winchester, Indiana—

Jennings, Kansas,

December 11, 1907.

Dear Sir:

.....Our branch dates back to 1680, when John Chenoweth, a Welsh nobleman, came over

from Wales, and settled in Maryland. (He does not say who John married, but starts again with Arthur). Arthur Chenoweth married Patience Calvert, a daughter of Lord Baltimore's. (Does not say which Lord).

To her and to her heirs forever, Lord Baltimore deeded a tract of land on which the present City of Baltimore is now built.

This property was kept intact until the year of 1806, when the Chenoweths leased the tract to the City of Baltimore for a period of ninety-nine years.

The lease expired last March, the City refused to either vacate or buy, and was accordingly sued for \$200,000,000, the value of the property.

What the result has been I do not know.....We are direct heirs and I hope that you are, and being a lawyer further the cause of justice.

Letter from M. M. Chenoweth to Mrs. Cora C. Hiatt—

2719 Sprague St.
Omaha, Nebraska.
January 6, 1913

Dear Madam:

Sometime between 1680 and 1700 a John Chenoweth came to America and married one of Charles Calvert's—Lord Baltimore III—daughters.

This Chenoweth did surveying in Maryland and Virginia for the English Government and acquired large tracts of land; this land was leased to a syndicate for a long term of years—I understand said syndicate is still in existence. A great portion of other lands have never been deeded away by the Chenoweths so the title is still in the name of Chenoweth.

From Aunt Sue Chenoweth Salisbury—

Denver, Colorado, Jan. 20, 1913.

Dear Niece:

I fear I can be of very little help to you. * * *

I have all the old papers, I have deeds with Lord Baltimore's signature, also President Van Buren's, but they will not do us any good in this wild goose chase.

Note: I wrote for the deeds or copies, and she promised to send them, but her eyesight failed so fast I never received them. Now they cannot be located.

C. C. H.

About this time the following clipping came out in the Indianapolis Star:

SEEK \$600,000,000 ESTATE

Heirs to Start Fight for Land Granted in Seventeenth Century

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.—The Western Calvert Heirs' Association met here today and resolved to take up the fight for possession of lands in and around the city of Baltimore that were granted in the seventeenth century to the first Lord Baltimore by King James I of England. Besides thousands of acres in Maryland there is said to be an estate in Ireland, an old manor and a lordship title waiting for some one. The estate, for which the association's officers assert they will soon open a legal contest, has an estimate value of \$600,000,000.

From S. E. Seaton—

Center, Colo., Jan. 18, 1922.

Dear Mrs. Hiatt:

Now you asked me what I know about the Chenoweths. I have quite a little data. I have in my possession a copy of the will of John Chenoweth, son of Arthur Chenoweth.

This John Chenoweth married Hannah Cromwell and moved to West Virginia, in the middle or latter part of the seventeenth century. His will was probated June 9th, 1821. John had three daughters, as his will stated—Rachel married Kenner Seaton, my great grandfather;

in his will he mentioned his daughter Hannah, who married a man by the name of Merle. May married a Carroll, a son of Frederick Carroll. I hope this will give you some clew as to who I am.

The copy of this will with a lot of other data cost me \$1,500.

Now what do you know about the Baltimore fortune that belongs to us?

S. E. SEATON.

Note: There was a bundle of letters sent me November 13, 1921, by Uncle Emory Chenoweth. He says, "They were given me by Baxter Chenoweth, a brother of Bessie's who visited you some time back. (They are Uncle Richard's children); Baxter's daughter is a graduate nurse of the Mercy Hospital, and she was called to nurse a wealthy man by the name of Chenoweth, who handed her this bundle of important letters."

EMORY C. C.

Note: These letters are pertaining to a trial between the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. and the heirs of John Chenoweth that married Hannah Cromwell. (This John C. was a grandson of the first John Chenoweth). They were the parents of three daughters, Rachel, Hannah and May.

Rachel married Kenner Seaton, and the C. K. Thomas and S. E. Seaton mentioned in the following briefs are this Rachel Cromwell Chenoweth's descendants, and are cousins.

Editor of Maryland Gazette, Annapolis, Md.—

Altus, Okla., October 5, 1920

Dear Sirs:

Have you an exchange paper of Baltimore County, County Seat proper, of September 22-23rd?

If you will send me a copy you will greatly oblige me. I do not know the name of County seat town.

I want to see the report of a court trial of a 99-year lease known as the Chenoweth, Cromwell and Seaton estate. The case was tried September 22 and 23rd by a woman lawyer, A. C. Bourgeoise of St. Louis, Missouri, representing Seaton heirs, and we won a judgment according to telegram and letter I have just received. I would like to see report of trial in the paper.

I am an heir to this estate.

C. K. THOMAS.

The New Era,
Towson, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

Altus, Okla.
October 23, 1920.

.....This 99-year lease of land lies mostly in Baltimore City. The heirs interested are the Chenoweths, Cromwells and Seatons. * * * I have a copy of the lease, copy of the abstract and deed. My great grandfather is the one who leased this 290 acres in the heart of Baltimore. It is worth millions today.

There is another lease of 300 acres outside of the city. Please give me the name of a good lawyer in Baltimore Co.

C. K. THOMAS.

Mr. J. E. Raine
Towson, Maryland.
Dear Sir:

Altus, Okla.
March 14, 1921

I can not get in touch with Mr. Griffith Mitchell you referred to me, and we want an attorney there to represent us.

Baltimore, Md.
March 21, 1921.

John E. Raine, Publisher.
Mr. Mitchell Griffith, Baltimore, Maryland.
My Dear Mitch:

I am in receipt of another letter from C. K. Thomas of Altus, Oklahoma, regarding the matter which I turned over to you sometime ago.

Why in the world don't you write this fellow and tell him on the receipt of his check for \$5, \$10, or \$25, whatever price you want to make him, and get this information for him and send it to him?

It looks to me that you have a prospect of developing a case there if you go after it right.
JOHN E. RAINE.

Mr. C. K. Thomas,
Altus, Oklahoma
Dear Sir:

March 23, 1921.

The Court of Appeals of Maryland has held in cases where the leaseholder has not been disturbed by the owner of the rent for a long number of years that the owner loses his right and the leaseholder acquires a good title to the property. The Court holds that it would work greater injustice to dispossess people who have improved property and held it for many years than to return it to its original owners.

On account of this general principle I did not answer your letter which Mr. Raine very kindly referred to me, as I am not able to offer you any encouragement.

What I can do for you, however, is to examine the records and tell you exactly what John Chenoweth owned in either Baltimore or Baltimore County.

I could also look up the trial you speak of and get you a copy of the opinion of the court.

After finding out the facts in the case I could then give you an opinion. This would let you know if I thought you would have a chance of winning.

As there is a good deal of work attached to this, and if you wish me to go ahead with it, send me \$25.00 for a retainer. My only other charge would be for the actual time involved which would not amount to over \$100.00.

GRIFFITH MITCHELL

Note:—This is the last I have heard of the fortune that belongs to us, but there is no doubt but what it is there and we are heirs.
C. C. H.



THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH

*Under the spreading chestnut tree
The village smithy stands;
The smith, a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands;
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands.*

*His hair is crisp, and black and long,
His face is like the tan;
His brow is wet with honest sweat;
He earns whate'er he can,
And looks the whole world in the face,
For he owes not any man.*

—Longfellow.

A tribute to our great-ancestors, who were blacksmiths.

ITEMS OF INTEREST OF THE AMERICAN PERIOD

To the D. A. R. and S. A. R. aspirants. The little slip printed and sent out by the War Department, will explain why there are no more Revolutionary War Records given in this history, and several of those that are published were sent by relatives of those who served in the war.

There are many who will be disappointed, for several have written to learn about their ancestor's records, also about the spelling of the name Chenoweth. The name is spelled twenty-seven different ways. It seems that every Parish Clerk and every Recorder has had his own way of spelling the name, until it has caused a great deal of confusion for historians, as well as others. But we must submit the following edict:

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington, D. C.

Because of the limited clerical force allowed by law and the pressure of current business, the Secretary of War has found it necessary to direct that requests for the records of persons whose surnames only are known shall not be entertained, and that the records of not more than two soldiers of the Revolutionary War and of the war of 1812 shall be furnished to any one descendant. A request for the records of two soldiers of each of those wars, giving their names in full and the designations of the organization in which they served, or, if the designations of the organizations are not known, at least the states from which they entered the service, will receive consideration.

(This slip is always signed by the Adjutant General.)

John Chenoweth, gent. Welshman.

The early life of this man is clothed in mystery, from the time of his birth to the time of his settling on Gunpowder River, Maryland. There is no positive proof of his existence. Three people have searched the records of England for his birth, the date of his sailing, and arrival in America, namely, Alexander C. Chenoweth, Arthur R. Chenoweth, and Mrs. Della Hyatt, whose ancestor was a Chenoweth, but they failed to find the correct dates.

Some of the letters sent in have called him a Count, a nobleman, while Sir has been used, which infers that he had been knighted by the king, but there is no proof.

We are told his education was above the average man of that period and that he was a man of means. He was shrewd and very courageous, quiet and unassuming, yet he and his family lived and dressed well. As the Washingtons claim kin to the Chenoweths, it is told that George Washington's father once borrowed John C.'s silver slipper buckles, to have a pair made like them. However, be that as it may, be they relatives or not, they visited in each others homes.

One writer cites the following as a reason that John is a descendant of William of the Visitation of 1620 instead of his brother John. This agrees with Dwelly. That our common ancestor, John, named his eldest son John, and that this John named his eldest son William for his grandfather and his second son John for his father, as was sometimes the custom, when the eldest son was not named for his father.

What seems the strangest of all is that those who have traveled in England and searched for these records have failed, as well as our genealogist. There are many who believe that sometime, in the past, somebody, for reasons unknown, has destroyed these records, perhaps before the last Calvert estate was settled, or before the last ninety-nine year lease of the Chenoweth estate expired in 1907.

Whatever the cause, the fact remains, that two diaries and one Bible record gives, that John Chenoweth gent. of Cornwall County, England, married a daughter of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore, while another says he married Mary Calvert, daughter of the same. The diaries belong to the families of Arthur and Thomas, while the Bible record belonged to his eldest son, John, whose birth is given as 1706. This is the most reliable truth we have, together with his will, which gives the names of his children. There may be other Chenoweths in America but this John Chenoweth gent. is the one whose descendants are charted.

An Englishman traveling in America several years ago remarked when he returned to his home that, "The line of Chenoweths in America were well educated, so many professional people." He was right. From the chart of over 3,000 names, those who write Dr. before their name, or M. D. after it, seem to predominate, but there are many lawyers and professors in the universities, colleges, etc., as well as other high educational places. Then there are a great many engaged in the mercantile business, but the farmers are still in the majority and as one lady wrote: "They are an honorable and upright people, and you never met a Chenoweth, but what was seeking Chenoweths."

KEY TO THE CHART

Study the Key to the chart a few moments before trying to locate an ancestor, and become acquainted with the few characters we have used.

The generations throughout the chart are marked thus: (1), (2), (3), etc. For illustration: (2) John Chenoweth, son of John (1); this means John (2) is the son of John (1). Again (3) William Chenoweth son of John (2) means William (3) is the son of John (2), and so on.

Perhaps you do not know who your great-grandfather was, only your grandfather, and some of his brothers or sisters; in that case turn slowly and read the names of the different families until you locate some one of your relatives. If the name appears marked thus: Thomas..., means he is carried out farther down in the chart, and if there are no dots after a name it is not carried out. In that case, when your ancestor is not carried out, and you have found him, take a pen and make a small x before his name, then write at the bottom of the page on the margin, (see memoranda at back of book) then proceed to write out his genealogy.

Remember all of the (1), (2), (3), (4), and most of the (5) generations are dead.

Another way to locate an ancestor, if you know the year of his birth, is to look for that period of time in generation (4), (5) and (6), which will be, where most of the living generations will find their latest ancestors. For example: we are taking a Harry Chenoweth of the (6) generation written thus: (6) Harry Chenoweth, son of James (5), in turning back to the (5) James you may pass several in the (6) and (7) generations; they are children of other brothers and sisters of James, that may have been carried out before him. When you have found (5) James, son of Uriah (4), turn on back regardless of who comes between, until you have found (4) Uriah, son of Richard (3), who is a son of (2) Thomas, son of John (1), which is our first ancestor in America.

If you do not find your ancestor the first time go over the 4,000 names again; then if you fail, write to the author who will help you.

To avoid mistakes, first remember, this genealogy is of John Chenoweth, gent. of Cornwall County, England, and of no other family of that name. Some claim there were other Chenoweths that came over about the same time, but this chart is built up, almost entirely from the wills and synopsis of wills of John and his five sons and three daughters, namely, sons, John, Richard, Arthur, William and Thomas, the daughters were Mary, Hannah and Ruth, as named in his will. The grandchildren are taken from their father's wills, so you see we had the first three generations correct, and in many of the fourth. The other charts were attached where they belonged as fast as they were sent in. It will be well to familiarize yourself with the first generations, in order to get the old tradition of only "two sons" out of your mind.

As to mistakes, there are bound to be a few in a chart as large as this one, also, there will be some wrong dates, but they are as they were sent in. Some were from family Bibles, while others would write: "I think my grandfather was born about * * *," and proceed to send in a chart built upon supposition, and there is where many of the mistakes are.

There are eleven generations given in the chart. The following table shows how many are in each generation and the total:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1.	8.	42.	187.	389.	1317.	1292.	651.	153.	10.	3.	4053
Part Two	.	.	5.	27.	116.	251.	208.	4.			611
										Total	4664

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND MARY CALVERT CHINOWETH

- (1) JOHN CHINOWETH, Gent., blacksmith and surveyor, was born at St. Martins in Meneage, Cernwall Co., Wales,—now England about 1682-3. There is a dispute as to which of two brothers, William or John, was the father of our John. The genealogist, Dwelly, thinks William was his father, but he has no proof. The Washingtons of America claim that John was related to them on his mother's side of the house, Lanner, Lannier, or Lanier (different spellings), who was the wife of John, of the Visitation, who was born April 2, 1663, at St. Martins in Meneage, and whose daughters heired his brother Anthony's estate, Anthony having no issue. The Visitation gives only the three daughters, who heired their uncle's estate, as the children of John and Lannier; for in those days, only sons heired their father's estate, and this may have been the reason why Anthony made his neices co-heiresses of his estate.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that Lanier Washington of New York City is said to be the last direct, living descendant of George Washington, who claims this relationship, and as we see bears the name of Lanier.

John Chinoweth and Mary Calvert, daughter of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore, were married about 1705, at the time when the religious strife of England was an issue. This may have been the reason no record of their marriage can be found in England or in America, for if a priest performed the ceremony, which is most likely, he would not have made a record of it, John being a Protestant and Mary a Catholic. Also this may account for the lack of parish records of the births of their children, as we have only Bible diary records.

It is generally supposed that John and Mary were married in England and came to America about the time of her father, Charles Calvert's death, in 1715. This brings us back to Mary Calvert and her father, who was married four times and as the historian, John P. Morris, author of "The Lords Baltimore," says: "There is no complete biography of any one of them." It is not known just how many children Charles had by his four wives. His first wife was a Darnell; second, Jane Lowe Sewall, widow of Hon. Henry Sewall; third, Mary Banks, widow, and fourth, Margaret Charleton, who survived him. He died at the age of eighty-five. Buried at Panoras, near London.

As to the children of Charles Calvert, we know very little. From the Indiana State Library we received this answer to our query: Charles Calvert and Jane Lowe Sewall only had one daughter, Anne, who married Philip Calvert, a cousin of her father. While the genealogist, Robert F. Hayes, Jr., of Baltimore, sent in the names of four children: Benedict Leonard, fourth Lord Baltimore, Cecil, eldest son, who died young, Jane and Anne. Thus we learn how the historians disagree about the children of Charles Calvert, and we leave it thus, for it is not for us to settle. This brings us to our Mary Calvert, who it is generally believed, was the daughter of Mary Banks, third wife of Charles Calvert, for to be born from 1680 to 1685 would make her near the age of our John, whom she married in 1705, at the age of twenty to twenty-five years.

Now we come to a period in the history of which there is no data at all, whether of the sailing from England or of the arriving of John Chenoweth in America; but this fact we do know, he came and settled on Gunpowder River, near Joppa, Baltimore County, Maryland, on an estate belonging to the Calverts, which was called "Gunpowder Manor." This estate may have belonged to Charles Calvert, Mary's father and she may have heired it. At any rate they lived there almost thirty years and raised their family of eight children, and because of their long residence here, the place gradually became known as Chenoweth Manor.

John Chinoweth was a "skilled blacksmith," and to use that term today would mean he was a manufacturer, for in those days every article used that was made of iron, was made in the blacksmith shops; farming implements, plows, wagons, harrows, etc., axes, hammers, shovels, spades, etc., all kinds of chains, and even the nails were made at the shops and sold at 25 cents per 100. Many men worked at the shops and there were always apprentice boys learning the trade. Such was the life of John and his sons, while the farming was done, mostly by the negro slaves.

John always appeared as a man of means, and after his children were married, and

the grand-children began to fill the Old Manor house, it was decided that the different families must have homes of their own. So it was arranged that his eldest son, whose name was also John, and his two youngest sons, William and Thomas, should go to Virginia, where it seemed a good place to locate.

Here is where the division of the family came, and a century later tradition said there were three brothers, who came from Wales and settled in Virginia, while another version was that John Chinoweth and his two sons, Arthur and Richard, had come and settled in Maryland. These traditional stories were not cleared up until a few years ago, when a synopsis of the will of John was secured, which gave the names of all his children. It was given thus: In Frederick County, Virginia, on April 11, 1746, John Chinoweth, blacksmith, made his will, probated May 6, 1746. Witnesses were Joseph Stanley, Mary Stanley and William Jolliffe. He mentions wife (not by name), children, John (eldest), Richard, Arthur, William, Thomas, Mary Watson, Hannah Carter, and Ruth Pettitt; grandson, John Watson, Jr.; son-in-law John Pettitt. Son, Thomas Chinoweth, and James Carter were appointed executors.

From this will it is shown that he must have been visiting his sons in Virginia, for there are no land grants, patents, or deeds showing that he ever purchased any land there, while the grants, patents and deeds do show the land possessions belonging to the sons in Virginia, also, of the two sons, who remained in Maryland.

- John died leaving his family well provided for, and the children of John and Mary were:
- (2) John, born 1706..; Mary, born 1708..; Richard, born 1710..; Hannah, born 1713, married James Carter; Arthur, born 1716..; William, born 1718..; Thomas, born 1720...
Ruth—born 1722. Married John Pettitt.

Beginning of the Second Generation

- (2) JOHN CHINOWETH, son of John (1), was the eldest son and child. One of his descendants gave his birth date as 1706. This agrees with the record at St. George's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland, of his marriage. John Chennerworth (sic) and Mary Smith were married November 26, 1730. William Chennerworth, son of the above, was born January 8, 1732. John and Mary were the parents of nine children, as his will shows. He was a farmer and lived at Chenoweth Manor, on Gunpowder River, near Joppa. At this time Joppa was the County Seat. In 1707 the Assembly of Maryland passed an act directing that the courthouse at "Foster's Neck," should be deserted and that fifty acres of land, in a tract on the Gunpowder River, belonging to Anne Felks, called "Taylor's Choice," should be erected into a town and the courthouse of the county built there. This town was afterwards known as Joppa. The commissioners appointed began the building before getting the Queen's consent, and the building was almost finished when word came across the ocean that Her Majesty, Queen Anne, had vetoed the Act. In 1712 an Act was passed entitled "An Act for settling Baltimore County Court at the New House at Joppa." "That Baltimore County Court shall be held at the courthouse, now built at Joppa."

Joppa at once became a great commercial center, for a law was passed that every person who brought "tobacco" to Joppa to pay a debt, should be allowed 10 per cent. discount on his bill. Thus Joppa became a great tobacco market, which meant a great deal in the days when tobacco was king, taking the place of money in the trade of the colonies.

The tobacco was packed in hogsheads and a pin fastened in each end, to which loop-hole pins shafts were attached and fastened to the collar of the horse. The grower "rolled" his load to town, and from this the roads used were called "rolling roads." These roads poured great quantities of tobacco into Joppa, and commerce was established with the West Indies and Europe.

The County seat remained at Joppa until 1768—about fifty-six years, when by an Act of the Assembly, it was removed to "Baltimore Town." From that time may be dated the "Decline and Fall of Joppa." The old courthouse was sold and all that remains to remind

us of the town are the many "Joppa Roads" which were used by the people of those bygone days to attend court at the County seat and to roll their tobacco over to market. So complete has been the decay of old Joppa, that at this day there is no sign left of the houses or wharves that once were in the most important town of the State.

The land that marked its busy streets and ended at the water front, where the ships loaded their cargoes from the wharves, is now a cultivated farm. In the orchard on the farm are the cellars and four foundations of the ancient courthouse, St. John's Church, the jail, taverns and stores. A few yards away stood the gallows tree, the whipping post and the stocks. Along the shores of the Gunpowder at this day are seen huge piles of stone, the remains of the foundations of the wharves and warehouses of the Joppa of long ago.

Of course churches have to be supported by the people, and each county was divided into parishes and a tax for forty pounds each of tobacco was levied upon every man and his servant, whether a member of the church or not. These were called taxables and the tax did not pass directly into the hands of the church wardens, but to the sheriff, who distributed it to the churches. In St. Georges Parish there were at that time about 1500 taxables, which would furnish 6,000 pounds of tobacco or about \$150.00 with which to meet expenses. St. George's was considered a rich and prosperous parish when compared with others of the province.

It is certain that there was no minister in the county until 1675, for in that year one Christian gentleman offered 500 acres, called "Stokely Manor," to the first Protestant minister who would settle in the country. This Manor was situated not far from Joppa and only six or seven miles from the Bay. The first church was built of logs, as were nearly all of the buildings of that early day. A minister came from Calvert County to Baltimore County and undertook the large field in which he was the first Protestant laborer. You must not forget that the Catholics under Lord Baltimore had established churches in other places, but when the government of the province passed out of his hands into the hands of a Protestant convention, naturally Protestant churches began to spring up in different sections of the county.

All the boundary line that had ever been established to Baltimore County since it had been named, was in 1674, when a proclamation declared that the Southern bounds "shall be the south side of the Patapsco River and from the highest plantation on that side of the river due south two miles into the woods." At that time boundary lines did not trouble any one very much, neighbors were far apart, and there was land enough for all. In 1725 the present boundary line was established, and directly after this the large Manors began gradually to break up, as each head of a family wished a plantation of his own, for their families were large.

In this period of time John Chinoweth was raised, grew to manhood, married, and was rearing a family. When the lands were divided, he decided to try Virginia. The next we learn of John, he with his two youngest brothers and their families had located in Frederick County, Virginia, and the land grants show that William secured the first land in 1752, and not until ten years later the land grants show his land:

JOHN CHENOWETH, 248 acres of land in Frederick County, dated November 3, 1762. Book E. 268. (signed) Fairfax—Governor.

JOHN CHENOWITH, 314 acres in Frederick County, dated October 5, 1764. Book M. 309. Fairfax—Governor.

On this land he reared his family, and the last record we have is his will, as follows:

JOHN CHENOWITH (sic) made will in Frederick County, Virginia, on November 3, 1770, probated March 5, 1771. Witnesses were John Salsbery, William Salsbery and M. Morgan. He mentions wife, Mary, who is appointed executrix, eldest sons, William and John, who receive land in Hampshire County, on the Cacapon; sons Absolom, Thomas and Richard, who receive land on which the testator lives; son Abraham (probably an error for Absolom, as he is not heard of again); son Arthur; daughters Elizabeth, Mary and Rachel; son-in-law James Stuart; granddaughter Mary Chenowith, daughter of eldest son, William, whose legacy is conditioned on her remaining with her grandmother until she becomes of age. Son, Richard, is to receive testator's smith's tools.

- (3) The children of John and Mary Smith Chennerworth were: William, born January 8, 1732...; John, born 1735...; Absalom, born 1745...; Thomas, born 1737...; Richard, born 1734...; Arthur, born 1742...; Elizabeth, born 1750, married Stuart; Mary, born 1748; Rachel, born 1753...
- (3) WILLIAM CHENNERWORTH, son of John (2), was born January 8, 1732. Married first, Ruth Calvert from the House of the Baltimores of Maryland; second wife Jane—. The record of William's birth is at St. George's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. The will of William Chennerworth was probated in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1772. He mentions wife, Jane, sons, John, Jonathan and William, and daughter, Mary. He refers to Mary's deceased mother, so we know Jane is not his first wife and from other sources we learn that Ruth Calvert, his first wife, had the following children:
- (4) John Chenoweth, born 1755...; Jonathan, born 1757...; Mary, born 1759; William, born June 18, 1760...; Samuel, born 1770...; son of Jane.
- (4) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of William (3), was born November 16, 1755. Died January 16, 1831. Married Mary Pugh, January 7, 1779. The first record we find of him in Frederick County is in Deed Book No. 1 at page 445, where on the first day of March 1795, he purchased of David Beard of Kings and Queens County, Virginia, 267 acres on the East side of Leading Creek in Randolph County, near Gilman, four miles north of Elkins; we next find him buying on Kings Run, which is near Beverly; and in the year of 1800, he bought 150 acres from William Wilson on Eberman's Run (now Chenoweth Creek) and this deed is recorded in Book No. 5, at page 131.

By reason of the frequency of these purchases we may understand that he was a man of means, or rather large means as men were rated in those days, and it was upon this last purchase that he made his last stand and where he reared a family of splendid children; whose names appear in his will, Book No. 2 at page 165, and reads as follows:

In the name of God, Amen:

I, John Chenoweth, of the County of Randolph and State of Virginia, calling to mind the mortality of the human system, and being in health and of sound mind, do hereby make this my last Will and Testament; that my executors hereinafter named, do sell all my personal estate and pay my funeral expenses and all my just debts.

Item First—I will to my beloved wife, Mary Chenoweth, negro Poll to wait on her till said slave arrive at the age of forty-five years, if they both live so long, and if my wife should die before that time, then she, Poll, to belong to my heirs hereinafter named till she is forty-five, then it is my will that she be free if she wishes so to be.

I will to my wife my mare or horse as the case may be and her saddle and bridle, her bed and furniture and one full third of all my personal estate, and lastly equal share with my heirs hereafter named to dispose of as she may think proper and lastly, I do will to my beloved children equal shares of all my personal property not otherwise disposed of in this my last will, to-wit:

Robert Chenoweth, William P. Chenoweth, Mary Stalnaker, lately Mary Chenoweth, John I. Chenoweth, Gabriel Chenoweth, Jehu Chenoweth and Nelly Hart, lately Nelly Chenoweth, and I do appoint my beloved sons, Jehu Chenoweth and John I. Chenoweth, executors of this, my last will and testament, hereby revoking all the wills and testaments heretofore made in writing; whereof I have herewith set my hand this the 11th day of May, 1829, in the presence of, and for the last will and testament made by the said John Chenoweth.

JOHN CHENOWETH (Seal).

Witnesses—W. Myers, S. Wyatt and Peter Buckey.

The War Department Records at Washington, D. C., show that John Clinoth, also borne as Chennoth and Chinneeth, enlisted February 8, 1777, and served as a private and as a corporal in Captain Abel Westfall's Company, Eighth Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Abraham Bowman, Revolutionary War. His name is borne on the company muster rolls of that organization from May 25, 1776 to October 1777, when he is reported as a "prisoner October 4."

He served as an official in his county for many years, as Commissioner of Revenue on the different occasions, as Sheriff four times, two years each term, and the example of his life has been followed by his sons and grandsons, and on down to the present time. In summing up the several years we find that the Chenoweths have covered twenty-eight years as Sheriff of the county, making about one-fifth of the history of the county.

- (5) The children of John and Mary Pugh Chenoweth were: Robert, born 1782...; William P. born 1783...; Mary, born about 1785...; John I., born about 1790...; Gabriel, born May 17, 1814...; Jehu, born 1816...; Nelly, born 1818...
- (5) ROBERT CHENOWETH, son of John (4), son of William (3), was born 1782. He married Rachel Stalnaker, August 24, 1802, and they were the parents of three children. Second marriage was April 11, 1811, to Edith Skidmore. They were the parents of eleven children. Children as follows:
 - (6) First wife—Margaret, born January 24, 1804, married Jerry Courtly; Melinda, born November 24, 1805, married Wash Taylor; Mary, born September 22, 1809, married William Daniels.
 - Second wife—Susan, born April 29, 1812, married John Stalnaker; Rachel, born October 7, 1813, married Jeff Godfrey; Sara, born August 16, 1815, married William Hopkins; Ann, born August 16, 1817, married George Gibson; Emma Ellen, born October 24, 1819...; Edith A., born September 11, 1821, married Adam Reip; Ira S., born February 29, 1824, married Matilda McCoy...; Leah, born March 2, 1825, married Lijah Wease; Isaac, born February 26, 1828, died at 6 month of age; Robert J., born October 29, 1829...; David W., born November 22, 1831...
- (6) EMMA ELLEN CHENOWETH, daughter of Robert (5), was born October 24, 1819, and married Owen Jarett Murphy August 1842, at Greenwood, Illinois. Their children are:
 - (7) Melissa...; Melvina, married John Elliott; Minerva B., born November 7, 1844...; Emma, married Thomas Charles; Sara, married W. H. B. Crow July 20, 1882; Crayton, married Elsie Couse; Ida, married Douglas Winters.
- (7) MELISSA MURPHY, daughter of Emma Ellen (6) was born at Greenwood, Illinois, and married William A. Sawyer. Their children were:
 - (8) Emma Estella, born April 11, 1870...; Waldo Emerson...
- (8) EMMA ESTELLA SAWYER, daughter of Melissa (7), was born April 11, 1870, and married John Wakefield Thompson November 19, 1891, at Guthrie County, Iowa. Later they moved to Bagley, Iowa, where their children were born and they are now living at 359 Orizaba Avenue, Long Beach, California. She received her education at a private school at Jefferson, Iowa, and Mr. Thompson's education was finished at the Iowa Business College of Des Moines, Iowa. Their children are:
 - (9) Ethel Irene, born September 11, 1892; Eldred Lucile, born March 30, 1898...; Everett Wendell, born May 29, 1905...
 - (9) ELDRED LUCILE THOMPSON, daughter of Emma Estella (8), was born March 30, 1898, at Bagley, Iowa. After finishing their high school, she and her sister, Ethel, took a business course at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. She was married July 26, 1918, to Loran Francis Marsh, who is a registered pharmacist located in Long Beach, California. Their child is:
 - (10) Richard Allen, born January 22, 1922.
 - (9) EVERETT WENDELL, son of Emma Estella (8), was born May 29, 1905, at Bagley, Iowa. He graduated from the Polytechnic high of Long Beach, California, June 12, 1924, and will enter the University of California this fall.
 - (8) WALDO EMERSON SAWYER, son of Melissa (7), was born——. He married Nettie Way and they resided at Pomeroy, Washington. He died October 19, 1913. Their son is:
 - (9) WALDO CURTIS SAWYER, son of Waldo Emerson (8), was born January 17, 1899, at Pomeroy, Washington. He was educated in the high school and University of Redlands, California. Married March 26, 1922, to Alleen Robertson, of Florence, Arizona. He was principal of Junior High School in Lewiston, Montana, 1922-24. At present he is a student in Chicago University.
 - (7) MINERVA BLAN MURPHY, daughter of Emma Ellen (6), was born November 7, 1844, at Greenwood, Illinois. She married John E. Clapsattle October 12, 1870, at Greenwood, Illinois, and they were the parents of two children. He died May 10, 1907, at Herndon, Iowa. She was a public school teacher for several years and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Oswald, Idaho Falls, Idaho, R.F. D. No. 5, Box 68. Their children are:

- (8) Edna Blanche, born October 26, 1872.; Libbie Ellen, born August 20, 1874...
- (8) EDNA BLANCHE CLAPSATTLE, daughter of Minerva (7), was born October 26, 1872, in Greenwood, Illinois. She was a public school teacher, and married C. J. Oswald, March 30, 1904, at Idaho Falls, Idaho. Their child is:
- (9) Christopher Edward, born July 23, 1905, at Idaho Falls, Idaho.
- (8) LIBBIE ELLEN CLAPSATTLE, daughter of Minerva (7) was born August 20, 1874, at Crystal Lake, Illinois. She was a trained nurse, and was married May 21, 1902, at Herndon, Iowa, to James A. Zeller. Their children are:
- (9) Ross Oscar, born May 27, 1903, at Bagley, Iowa; Howard Owen, born August 30, 1905, at Bagley, Iowa; Opal Bernice, born July 11, 1911, at Bagley, Iowa.
- (6) IRA STOUT CHENOWETH, son of Robert (5), was born February 29, 1824. He married Matilda McCoy. Their children were:
- (7) Martha Jane, married Albert Hutchinson of Parkersburg, West Virginia, Route 1; James Othaniel.; Nancy Elizabeth.; Job Marcellus.; Mary Ann Marcella.; Viola Edith.; George McClellan.; Gideon Harrison...
- (7) JAMES OTHANIAL CHENOWETH, son of Ira (6), was born——. Married Alice Lance. Resided at 1613 Park street, Parkersburg, West Virginia. Their children are:
- (8) Clay; daughter, married Horace Rader; daughter, married C. T. Adams.
- (7) NANCY ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Ira (6), married Ben Cunningham of Frametown, West Virginia, Route 1. Their children are:
- (8) Norman; Caryl; daughter, married Stanley Givens; daughter, married Steve Fillsbury.
- (7) JOB MARCELLUS CHENOWETH, son of Ira (6), married Lakie Sheppard of 806 Johnson street, Akron, Ohio. Their children are:
- (8) Zanna, married Chester Dinsmore, of Chester, Pennsylvania; Okey R...
- (8) OKEY R. CHENOWETH, son of Job (7), was born 1896. While in the U. S. service in France he was taken with pneumonia and died September 25th, 1918. He had been in the service since May, 1918. The following piece of poetry was written by him just before he he entered the service in the spring of 1918:

GOOD-BYE MOTHER, FATHER TOO, GOOD-BYE TO EVERY ONE.

*Our Allies call across the sea
For men and money too,
So it's up to us to help them out—
To see it safely through;
We're glad to do what'er we can
For the freedom of the world;
So across we go to fight the foe
With the Stars and Stripes unfurled.*

*So, good-bye mother, father too,
Goodbye to every one;
We've got a chance to go to France,
To whip the Demon—Hun.
We're going across five million strong
With spirits high and free,
To help our Allies win the war
And save Democracy.*

*And when the battle's over
And victory is won,
The world will be disturbed no more
With the fiendish Hun.
His crimes will be remembered
But the world will then be free.
So let us help the Allies out
And save Democracy.*

- (7) Mary Ann Marcelia Chenoweth, daughter of Ira (6), was born———. Married Jenk Hamric. Resided at 1603 Nineteenth Street, Parkersburg, West Virginia. Their children are:
- (8) Erma Hamric; daughter, married Harry Hardman.
- (7) VIOLA EDITH CHENOWETH, daughter of Ira (6), was born———. Married March Arnold. Resides at 484 Talbot Avenue, Akron, Ohio. Their children are:
- (8) Ira; daughter, married Emerson Hamric.
- (7) GEORGE McCLELLAN CHENOWETH, son of Ira (6), was born———. Married Norma McClung. Resides at Elizabeth, West Virginia. Their children are:
- (8) Dora; Kate M.; Maude.
- (7) GIDEON HARRISON CHENOWETH, son of Ira (6), was born May 12, 1871, near Reedy, West Virginia. He was reared on a farm and was very much interested in an education, beginning to teach at the age of sixteen years, and after having taught a number of years drifted off into other lines of business. First into the timber business for fifteen years in the state of West Virginia. Then moved to Akron, Ohio, where he has been very actively engaged in the real estate business for the past ten years. He married Willia Laucke Rector, September 27, 1893. He now resides at 67 N. Arlington street, Akron, Ohio. Their children are:
- (8) Ora Mertise, born November 4, 1894; Ufa Gladys, born March 12, 1896, near Seaman, West Virginia, died January 26, 1900; Buhl L., born October 12, 1897.; Garnette Hazel, born September 2, 1901.; Howard Taft, born March 6, 1910, at Lone Cedar, West Virginia; Geraldine Faye, born November 2, 1912, at Portland, Ohio.
- (8) ORA MERTISE CHENOWETH, daughter of Gideon H. (7), was born November 4, 1894, near Seaman, West Virginia. Was educated in the best schools and qualified as a teacher. Married Clinton Raymon Lewis July 27, 1915. Their children are:
- (9) Evelyn Maxine, born June 18, 1916; Elinore Elizabeth, born February 25, 1918; Doral Rector, twin, born August 11, 1921; Doris Jean, twin, born August 11, 1921.
- (8) BUHL B. CHENOWETH, son of Gideon H. (7), was born October 12, 1897, near Seaman, West Virginia, and was also qualified as a teacher. Followed real estate business for two years and has since been actively engaged in mercantile business. Married Erma Marie Rector December 21, 1919. Present address, 624 Juliana street, Parkersburg, West Virginia. Their child is
- (9) Buhl Junior, born June 13, 1921.
- (8) GARNETTE HAZEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Gideon H. (7), was born September 2, 1901, near Seaman, West Virginia. Was educated in the best schools and qualified as a teacher, with a first grade at the age of seventeen. After a short career as a teacher, became actively engaged as a bookkeeper and stenographer.
- (6) ROBERT J. CHENOWETH, son of Robert (5), was born October 29, 1829, in Randolph County, Virginia. He married Elizabeth J. Knotts June 4, 1853. They settled in Calhoun County, West Virginia. He was a farmer and served as an assessor in 1841-43. Their children were:
- (7) William, born March 30, 1854, married Ann Stumps, Valley P. O., Gilmer County, West Virginia, veterinary surgeon; Roxanna, born January 3, 1856; Jemina, born May 7, 1857, married Joseph Corder, Laurel, Roane County, West Virginia; Mary, born May 7, 1857, twin to the above; Matilda, born March 24, 1859; Prudence, born January 6, 1861, married Lemuel D. Stalnaker, Eden, Calhoun County, West Virginia; Elizabeth J., born November 6, 1862; Lovena, born March 7, 1865, married William Stalnaker, Elmira, Braxton County, West Virginia; James G., born February 26, 1867; Florence, born December 18, 1868, married Fenton West, Spencer, Roane County, West Virginia.; Alice, born February 25, 1871.; Eva born November 3, 1872, married Sherman Robinson, Harrisville, Ritchie County, West Virginia; Mossolona, born July 17, 1874, married Springston, Spencer, Roane County, West Virginia; Wood, born May 23, 1876; Emma D., born December 5, 1878; Knotts, born October 10, 1880; Wheeler, born 1886.
- (7) FLORENCE CHENOWETH, daughter of Robert J. (6), was born December 18, 1868. Married Charles Fenton West April 21, 1885, and now resides at "Switzerland Heights," Spencer, West Virginia. She is a member and was an organizer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of West Virginia, and served as state president of that organization for a number of years. She also was an earnest, persistent, and untiring worker for Prohibi-

tion in West Virginia, speaking and lecturing in different localities; a strong advocate of and did much for the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. She is at present editing "The Othniel," a journal that stands for pure and true things of life, for the uplift of humanity, and the salvation of souls.

- (7) ALICE CHENOWETH, daughter of Robert J. (6), was born February 25, 1871. Married George R. Riddell, of Spencer, West Virginia, April 20, 1897. Their children are:
- (8) Opal Chenoweth, born March 5, 1898...; Barcelena Elleanor, born February 18, 1900...; Lillian Antionette, born February 15, 1905...; Mary Rosaleah, born October 8, 1906, in high school at Spencer, West Virginia; Chatham Wheeler, born January 15, 1911, in high school.
- (8) OPAL CHENOWETH RIDDELL, daughter of Alice (7) was born March 5, 1898. She received her education in the Spencer high school and Marshall College of Huntington, West Virginia, graduating in the year of 1917. Married Thomas V. Foster April 20, 1918. Mr. Foster is a farmer and stock man of Kygen, West Virginia, and is also Director of the First National Bank of Spencer, West Virginia. Their children are:
- (9) Ellenor Eileen, born December 17, 1920.
Opal Gerildine, born August 16, 1923.
- (8) BARCELENA ELLEANOR RIDDELL, daughter of Alice (7), was born February 18, 1900. Was a graduate of the Spencer high school in 1919, and also graduated from the Teachers' Normal Training Class in 1920 with honors. For three years she was a teacher in the public schools of Charleston and Spencer, West Virginia. She married R. E. Combs March 16, 1924, and now resides at Marietta, Ohio.
- (8) LILLIAN ANTIONETTE RIDDELL, daughter of Alice (7), was born February 15, 1905. Received a diploma from the Spencer schools in 1922. Is at present teaching, but hopes to enter college in the near future. Lives with her parents in Spencer, West Virginia.
- (6) DAVID W. CHENOWETH, son of Robert (5), was born November 23, 1831, and married Caroline Mollohan August 28, 1856. They settled in Calhoun County, West Virginia. He was an extensive farmer, stock raiser and timber dealer, owning 700 acres of farm and timber land and capital. He served as trustee for twenty-one years and sent several of his children to Valparaiso, Indiana, to Normal College. Their children are:
- (7) Elliott, born August 16, 1857...
Ann, born December 20, 1858, deceased.
Robert F., born February 17, 1860. Married Myra E. Burgess. He was a graduate of Valparaiso College. Resides at Hitchcock, South Dakota.
William W., born March 24, 1862, died January 24, 1866.
Albert M., born October 12, 1864. Graduated at Valparaiso, Indiana, and was superintendent of his father's lumber business and taught school in 1887. Later became a member of the firm of Andrews and Chenoweth, Clothiers, at DeSmet, South Dakota...
Elizabeth Losie Jane, born April 2, 1867. She was a school teacher until her marriage to Aristotle Smith in 1888. He was elected to represent Calhoun County in the House of Delegates of West Virginia Legislature, ending 1894...
Levi J., born September 21, 1869. Was a school teacher and a member of the Ebenezer Baptist church. His last words to his parents were: "All is well." Died September 12, 1888.
David Oscar, born January 29, 1872. Graduated at Valparaiso and taught in public schools 1893-94. Now at home...
Jemina Elmira, born January 30, 1874. Died November 22, 1875.
Samuel J., born October 11, 1876. Attended school in 1894.
- (7) ELLIOTT CHENOWETH, son of David W. (6), was born August 16, 1857. Married Harriet Kee August 14, 1888, of Glenville, West Virginia. He commenced teaching in public schools of West Virginia, at the age of seventeen years. He was a graduate of Northern Indiana Normal in 1883, Valparaiso, Indiana, and of Glenville Normal, Glenville, West Virginia, 1888. He held a twenty-four years Professional State Certificate. Taught near Greenwood, Illinois, 1880-1, and North Liberty, St. Joseph County, Indiana 1888-90. Admitted to the Bar as Attorney at Law in 1894. Their children are:
- (8) Kenneth E...; Orda Kee...; Dana Kee...
Donna Odessa, born September 16, 1897. Graduate of State Normal School, Music and Teachers' course. Married Earl W. Bennett, Glenville, West Virginia.

- Doris Harriet, born September 23, 1900. Graduate Glenville State Normal School. Teacher in public school, Glenville, West Virginia.
- (8) KENNETH E. CHENOWETH, son of Elliott (7), was born May 1, 1891. Graduated from State Normal School, Glenville, West Virginia, 1913. Non-commissioned officer Battery A-314, Field Artillery, in the World War, overseas on firing line. After Armistice he was sent with Inter-Allied Relief Commission into Germany. Returned August, 1919. Married Mary Fetty, of Weston, West Virginia. Now principal of First Ward School, Grafton, West Virginia.
 - (8) ORDA KEE CHENOWETH, son of Elliott (7), was born February 23, 1893. Took the academic course, Glenville State Normal and Agricultural course at State College, Brookings, South Dakota. Was at Camp Lee, Virginia, when Armistice was signed. Now with the Hope Natural Gas Company, Drilling Department.
 - (8) DANA KEE CHENOWETH, son of Elliott (7), was born May 29, 1895. Graduate of State Normal School, Glenville, West Virginia. In now principal of Public Graded School, Copen, West Virginia. Married Eva Bell. Their child is:
 - (9) Francis Elliott.
 - (7) ROBERT F. CHENOWETH, son of David W. (6), was born February 17, 1860. Married Myra Burgess. Now resides at Wolsey, South Dakota. Their children are:
 - (8) Samuel J.; Grace; Frances.
 - (7) ALBERT M. CHENOWETH, son of David W. (6), was born October 12, 1864. Married Etta McCullough. Now resides at 569 Kansas street, Huron, South Dakota. Their children are:
 - (8) Doris; Leone.
 - (7) ELIZABETH L. J. CHENOWETH, daughter of David W. (6), was born April 2, 1867. Married Aristotle Smith. Now resides at Rosedale, West Virginia. Their children are:
 - (8) Elizabeth C.; Irene Dorsey; Isaac David.
 - (7) DAVID OSCAR CHENOWETH, son of David W. (6), was born January 29, 1872. Married Mary Jane Knotts. Now resides at Nicutt, West Virginia. Their children are:
 - (8) Thurl; David; Denver; Etta; Wesley.
 - (5) WILLIAM PUGH CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born about 1783. Married for the first time, Mary Maderia Rinker. He came from Virginia to Warren County, Ohio, about 1800. He made his will in August, 1832, and died in November 1838, and while on his death bed, requested that a common rock, then known as a "nigger-head" be placed at the head of his grave where he was buried, in a cemetery near his farm, one mile east of Lima, Ohio. His second wife's name is unknown. The children by his first wife were:
 - (6) John; Mary, married Cresswell; Eleanor, married Absolom Chenoweth; Elizabeth, married William Chenoweth; Catherine, married John Chenoweth; Jacob, born in Virginia...; William...; Birzellia, married Martindale; Casper; Sarah, married Franklin; Mason. ...
 - Second wife—Ann, Meda, Martha, Lewis.
 - (6) JACOB CHENOWETH, son of William P. (5), was born in Virginia. He married Charlotta Cabe of Bucko, Pennsylvania. Their children were:
 - (7) Emily, born 1820, died in Warren County Ohio, 1834. Elias, born in Warren County, 1822...; William Smith, born 1824, Mason City, Illinois; Joel, born 1826, in Huntington County, Indiana...; Amanda.
 - (7) ELIAS CHENOWETH, son of Jacob (6), was born 1822, in Warren County, Ohio. Resided in Wayne County, near Richmond, Indiana. He married. Their children were:
 - (8) William, born May 11, 1850...; Jacob H.; Isaac F., Elias Lincoln; Amanda...; Anna Eliza...; Mary Susanna...
 - (8) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Elias (7), was born May 11, 1850. Married ——— Jeffries. Now resides at Richmond, Indiana. Their children were:
 - (9) Bertha...; Albert; Lesley.
 - (9) BERTHA CHENOWETH, daughter of William (8), was born ———, and died ———. She married Charles Jordan, of Richmond, Indiana. They were the parents of three children:
 - (10) Robert...; Forest...; Reva...
 - (10) ROBERT JORDAN, son of Bertha (9), was born ———. Married Emma Riley. They now reside in Richmond, Indiana. She was a school teacher from Lynn, Indiana. Their child was:
 - (11) Charles Edwin (Buddy), was killed by an automobile on March 29, 1924.

- (10) FOREST JORDAN, son of Bertha (9). Married Geneva Anderson. Their children were:
- (11) Barbara; Gene.
- (10) REVA JORDAN, daughter of Bertha (9). Married David Davis. Their child was:
- (11) Betty June.
- (8) AMANDA CHENOWETH, daughter of Elias (7), was born——. Married Jack Davis, of Bethel, Indiana. He died——. Later she married Frank Hunt of Fountain City, Indiana, where she still resides. Their children were:
- (9) Eva...; Nathan...; Charles...
- (9) EVA DAVIS, daughter of Amanda (8), was born ——, and died——. She married George V. Hiatt, of Richmond, Indiana. Their children were:
- (10) Herbert Cyril...; Howard, married Dorothy Thomas.
- (10) HERBERT CYRIL HIATT, son of Eva (9), was born ——. Married Chloe Lumpkins. They reside at Centerville, Indiana. He is in the insurance business. Their children are:
- (11) Eva Rebecca; George.
- (8) ANNA ELIZA CHENOWETH, daughter of Elias (7), was born ——, and died at Holsburg, Ohio. She married Alexander Anderson, of Bethel, Indiana. Their son was:
- (9) George, married Bertha Payne. They are the parents of two children.
- (8) MARY SUSANNA CHENOWETH, daughter of Elias (7), was born ——, and died ——. Married Joseph Jackson of Bethel, Indiana. Their son is:
- (9) Bernard.
- (7) JOEL CHENOWETH, son of Jacob (6), was born 1826. Married Elizabeth Severton of North Carolina in 1847. He was a very successful farmer and resided near Huntington, Indiana. Their children were:
- (8) Dr. G. P., born March 11, 1849; E. A., born November 11, 1850, Huntington, Indiana; William S., born January 3, 1854; J. M., born July 14, 1855; Anna J., born June 29, 1861, Huntington, Indiana; Melvina B., born September 6, 1862, Huntington, Indiana.
- (8) DR. G. P. CHENOWETH, son of Joel (7), was born March 11, 1849. Married. Now resides at Mt. Etna, Indiana. Their children are:
- (9) Albert, born February 27, 1877; Mary Elva, born September 26, 1874, and died April 14, 1877, at Mt. Etna.
- (6) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of William P. (5), was born——. Married——. Their child is:
- (7) James...
- (7) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born——. He married——. Their children are:
- (8) Eldest son lives in Iowa; C. N. Chenoweth...; James Edgar...; Mary A., married Brackney, San Juacini, California; May, married Coleman, St. Johns, Ohio.
- (8) C. N. Chenoweth, son of James (7), was born——. Married——. Now resides at Lima, Ohio. Their children are:
- (9) Stanley, lives at Lima, Ohio; Madie, married John Bell, lives at Dayton, Ohio; Nan, married Wilbur Klingensmith, lives at Warren, Ohio.
- (8) JAMES EDGAR CHENOWETH, son of James (7), was born——. Married——. Resides at Lima, Ohio. Their children are:
- (9) Sallie, married Raymond Horn, lives at Lima, Ohio; Jessie, unmarried, lives in Los Angeles, California; Joy, lives in Rochester, Minnesota; Charles, lives in Los Angeles, California; Carl, lives at Lima, Ohio.
- (5) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), and Mary Pugh, was born about 1784-5, in Randolph County, West Virginia. Married J. Stalnaker. Their children are:
- (6) John I. Stalnaker, resided at Elkins, Randolph County, West Virginia.
- (5) JOHN I. CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born about 1790 in Randolph County, West Virginia. He married Mary Skidmore. He died in 1874. Their children were:
- (6) Lemuel...; George Washington...; Archibald...; Elijah H...; Eli...; Thomas...; Jerusha...; Martha...
- (6) LEMUEL CHENOWETH, son of John I (5), was born——. He married Nancy Hart. He served in the state legislature. He was an architect and builder. It was to his genius

that the best constructed bridges that have ever been built in Virginia were erected, and though built years before the Civil War, some of them stand today as a monument to his ability as an architect and builder, and it is within the last few years that iron structures have taken the place of the bridges that spanned the Cheat, Buchannon and Tygart Valley rivers seventy-five years ago, and the one at Philippi yet stands to mark his ingenuity. When the State of Virginia, three-quarters of a century ago advertised for bridges to be constructed west of the Alleghany, this Lemuel Chenoweth "whiddled" and cut with the skill of a college trained architect his idea of a modern wooden bridge, and with these models in his saddle bags, made his way on horseback to Richmond, and patiently awaited the "experts" to outline their plans, and being the last to be heard, he was called upon to know if he wanted to be heard. He quietly approached a table, to the amusement of the "experts," replaced the parts of the miniature bridge on the table, and then deliberately stood and walked upon it, and the authorities, at first seeing that the plans and construction were without fault, immediately, and to the consternation of other bidders, gave him the contract to build bridges over all the large streams in this section of the state. Their children were:

- (7) Joseph.; John; Taylor; Charlie; Lee; Mary; Harriet; Christinia; Ella; Blanche; Bernard.
- (7) MAJOR JOSEPH Chenoweth, son of Lemuel (6), was born——. He graduated at the head of his class at Virginia Military Institute and immediately took a chair in a college in Maryland, and upon the approach of the war between the States, he took the field, and having the genius of his father in engineering, and in addition, a military training, he was placed in command of a battalion in Stonewall Jackson's command, where his bravery was demonstrated and his ability and gallantry marked him from the beginning a leader of men, but fate was against him and he fell early in the war in the battle of Port Republic.
- (6) GEORGE WASHINGTON CHENOWETH, son of John I. (5), was born——. Married Rachel Weese. Their children were:
- (7) Rebecca Mary Martha; Anyina; David; Jasper.
- (6) ARCHIBALD CHENOWETH, son of John I. (5), was born——. Married Margaret Hire. Their children were:
- (7) Worthington; Kaleb; Carson; Belle; Roselle; Idella.
- (6) ELIJAH H. CHENOWETH, son of John I. (5), was born——. Married Nancy Ward. Their children were:
- (7) Martha.; Lafayette.; William; Louisa.; Flo Reid; Lee, married Lillian Caplinger.
- (7) MARTHA CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (6), was born——. Married Manville Dinkle, September 19, 1878. He died July 17, 1922. Their children are:
- (8) Florence.; Mary.; Kirk, lives with his mother.
- (8) FLORENCE DINKLE, daughter of Martha (7), was born——. Married Arch Lytle, June 23, 1902. He is a farmer and they live at Arnold Hill, West Virginia. Their children are:
- (9) Evelyn; Robert; Leona; Lenora.
- (8) MARY DINKLE, daughter of Martha (7), was born——. Married Walter Phares, June 1, 1905. He is a merchant at Gilman, West Virginia. Their children are:
- (9) Eugene H.; Ethel D.; Edgar Walter; Irvin Lee; Merrill Lewis; Robert Earl; Richard Manville; Wilson Jacob; Edith.
- (7) LAFAYETTE CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (6), was born——. Married Lucy Godd'n. Their children are:
- (8) Jesse; Lizzie; Elijah; Fred; Delbert Lee; Myrtle; John; Robert.
- (7) LOUISA CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (6), was born——. Married Theodore Caplinger. Their child was:
- (8) Earnest V.
- (6) ELI CHENOWETH, son of John I. (5). was born——. Married Rebecca Brown. Their children were:
- (7) Lewis; Zantippe; Charlie.
- (6) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of John I. (5), was born——. Married Floride Wilson. Their children were:
- (7) Gertrude; Edwin; John.
- (6) JERUSHA CHENOWETH, daughter of John I (5), was born——. Married Allison Daniels. Their children were:

- (7) John; Elijah; Ellmore; Washington; David; Lafayette; Mary; Nancy; Harrietta.
- (6) MARTHA CHENOWETH, daughter of John L (5), was born——. Married Job Daniels. Their children were:
- (7) Francis; Lucy; Lenora; Nancy; Emmett; French; Tillie.
- (5) GABRIEL CHENOWETH, son of John (4) and Mary Pugh, was born May 17, 1814, in Randolph County, West Virginia. Married Elizabeth Currence. Their children were:
- (6) Alpheus; William, born October 30, 1842.; Edwin, deceased; Nancy.; Mary M. Taggart, Ash Grove, Missouri; Jane, married Chadburn, Kansas; Julia A., married Burroughs, Texas; Rebecca Bell, Red Bud, Randolph County, Illinois; Elizabeth, Hardin, Monroe County, Illinois; Sarah, Harding, Missouri; Dorcas, deceased.
- (6) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Gabriel (5), was born October 30, 1842. Married Caroline Collett August 15, 18—. He was in the Confederate Army of Virginia, and was imprisoned six months in Camp Chaise, Ohio. He was one of the first settlers of Custer County, Nebraska, going there from West Virginia in the spring of 1880. Their children are:
- (7) Almeda, born February 14, 1881, married Blackman, Oconto, Custer County, Nebraska; Lucinda, born 1883, married Buckey, Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia; Caroline, born 1886, married C. Harper, Elkins, West Virginia.
- (6) NANCY CHENOWETH, daughter of Gabriel (5), was born 1846. Married Caplinger, Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia. Their children are:
- (7) Daughter, married Adam Rowan, Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia.
- (5) JEHU CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born 1816, in Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia. He married Mary Peterose. Their children were:
- (6) James, deceased; Everett; John; Pugh, born 1829.; Cyrus; Peggy; Mary Elien.
- (6) PUGH CHENOWETH, son of Jehu (5), was born 1829, in Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia. He married Martha J. Salisbury in 1825. Their children were:
- (7) C. C., living at Beard, Tucker County, West, Virginia; Rachel; Mary; Eli P., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; William...
- (7) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Pugh (6), was born 1863, in Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia. He married Amanda Windel, August 14, 1863. They now reside at Gassaway, West Virginia. Their child is:
- (8) Nellie, living at Gassaway, West Virginia.
- (5) NELLIE CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4) and Mary Pugh, was born 1818. Married Captain Abel Hart in Randolph County, West Virginia. Their children were:
- (6) Calvin C. Hart died January 1924, at Beverly, West Virginia.
- (4) JONATHAN CHENOWETH, son of William (3), was born 1757 in Frederick County, Virginia. His war record at Washington, D. C., reads as follows: "Jonathan Chenoweth served as a private in Captain Cabel Gibb's Company, Commander-in-Chief Guards, Continental Troops, Revolutionary War. His name is borne on the rolls of that organization date June 1777 and August 1777 without remark."
- The last we know about him was, Jonathan Chenoweth (or Chineth) was in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky, in 1810.
- NOTE:—Just as we were ready to go to press, Creed L. Chenoweth, of Oakland, Oregon, sent us this genealogy of Jonathan Chenoweth.
- Jonathan married Polly Russ. Their children were:
- (5) Patsy, married James Thompson; Peggy, married William Fletcher; Rachel, born 1813 in Kentucky.; Elizabeth, married John Bell; Mary.; Chloe never married; Sally, married Seaborn Mayfield; Wesley, married Rhoda Green; Columbus, died in infancy; Amos never married.
- (5) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Jonathan (4), was born 1813, in Kentucky. She married John Davis. Their children were:
- (6) Chloe Reeds; Jonathan C.
- (5) Mary Chenoweth, daughter of Jonathan (4), was born——. Married Mathias Gregory, March 23, 1843. Their children were:
- (6) John M., born January 30, 1846; James B., born October 27, 1851; Alex. D., born January, 1857.
- (4) MAJ. WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of William (3), was born June 10, 1760, in Virginia. He served in the Revolutionary War and appeared on Pottenger's Creek in Kentucky, in

August or September, 1779. He entered land in Nelson County for services as a permit for land to Major William Chenoweth, issued by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, by virtue of a land office treasury warrant, number 5080, issued on the 22nd day of May 1780. "There is granted by said Commonwealth unto William Chenoweth, who——of John Ray, who was of Samuel Meade, a tract of land containing 600 acres—survey dated May 15, 1784, in Jefferson County, Virginia." Grant Book 5, page 327.

On March 5, 1781, in Jefferson County, Kentucky, he was appointed administrator of the estate of David Henton. Later he married the widow, Mary Henton, who was the daughter of Jacob Van Meter. His wife was born February 11, 1757, and died June 29, 1832. He died April 16, 1828, at his home(which is still standing) in Nelson County, Kentucky, near Dateville and about ten miles from Barstown, the county seat. Buried at Wilson Creek Baptist Church, built on land which he gave for church and which was organized in 1801. Graves of William and his wife, Mary, are well preserved and marked with stones. Their home is also standing, a large stone house and the spring where they kept milk, is arched over with stones and in good condition. Their children were:

- (5) William Jr., born September 22, 1782, died July 8, 1805; Jacob Van Meter, born March 2, 1784..; Abraham, born December 27, 1785..; Isaac Calvert, born July 6, 1789..; Miles Hart, born July 7, 1791..; Hardin T., born May 5, 1793..; Letitia Van Meter, born June 11, 1796, died November 3, 1875; Ruth, born January 18, 1798, married Foreman, died October 23, 1868; James Hackly, born July 7, 1801...
- (5) JACOB VAN METER CHENOWETH, son of Major William Chenoweth (4), was born March 2, 1784, and died July 29, 1851. He married Mary Haycroft. Their children were:
- (6) William, born 1809..; Samuel, born 1812..; Lucinda, born 1814, married Vertries, Versailles, Illinois; Presley, born 1816, married Lucy Winslow; John, born 1817, Occidental, California, married Emarine English, farmer; Mary, born 1820, married Norman Jaques; Nancy, born 1822, married Williams, La Grange, Missouri; James, born 1824, married Melissa Cripket; Margaret, born 1826, married Miller, LaGrange, Missouri; Miles, born 1830, not married, Denmark, Oregon; Hester, born 1833, married Luey.
- (6) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Jacob V. M. (5), was born 1809. Married first wife, Harriet Bently, second, Elizabeth Freed. Children by his first wife were: , ,
- (7) Malon, born 1835, died 1842; Joseph, born 1838, married Roberts, Nebraska; Sarah J., born 1840, married Bolten, Perry, Illinois; John B., 1842, Allen Kansas.
Second wife:
Israel F., born 1849, Manketo, Minnesota; Josephine, born 1851, married Hunter, Manketo, Minnesota; Miles S., born 1853, Manketo, Minnesota; Hulda A., born 1856, died 1857; Mary A., born 1858, married Wilker..; William S., born 1863, Manketo, Minnesota; Emma L., born 1868.
- (7) MARY A. CHENOWETH, daughter of William (6), was born 1858. Married Wilker. Their only living child is:
- (8) Eunice Bernice, born July 8, 1894...
- (8) EUNICE BERNICE WILKER, daughter of Mary A. (7), was born July 8, 1894. Married Edmund Charles Hultengren June 29, 1921, at Manketo, Minnesota. Their children are:
- (9) Clare Wilker, born June 6, 1922, at Manketo, Minnesota; Bernice Orian, born August 19, 1923, at Mora, Minnesota.
- (7) EMMA L. CHENOWETH, daughter of William (6), was born 1858. Married John David McCall December 25, 1899. They own land at Ann Lake, five miles from Ogilvie, Minnesota. They have a summer resort and saw mill on Ann Lake. Their land is all cleared. Their children are:
- (8) Marion Lou Ella, born December 22, 1900, married Edward Christianson February 6, 1921; Ella Lous Emma, born August 7, 1903; John Frederick, born November 22, 1905; William David, born July 13, 1908; Lyle Wallis, born February 26, 1912.
- (6) SAMUEL CHENOWETH, son of Jacob V. M. (5), was born 1812. Married Rachel Dowers. Their children were:
Sarah F., born August 7, 1835..; Walter B., born February 18, 1838..; Nancy A., born June 1839, single; James W., born April 4, 1841..; Mary E., born April 23, 1843, single; Melissa J., born December 11, 1845..; Dr. Albert, born April 11, 1848..; Jacob V., born May 25, 1853..; Charles, born June 7, 1855, married Evelyn Cole in 1884, no children.

- (7) SARAH F. CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (6) was born August 7, 1836. Married J. S. Brown. Their children are:
Seymour N., born December 25, 1856...; Charles B., born May 27, 1860.
- (8) SEYMOUR N. BROWN, son of Sarah (7), was born December 26, 1856. Married first wife, Sarah Gatliff, second wife, Mary Sea. Their child was:
(9) Charles, born 1880.
- (7) WALTER B. CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (6), was born February 18, 1838. Married Augusta Henricks. Their children were:
(8) Ida, born October 1862, died 1877; Frank, born December 3, 1869; Albert, born February 13, 1872; Annie, born July 13, 1876, twin; Fannie, born July 13, 1876, twin.
- (7) JAMES W. CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (6), was born April 4, 1841. Married Malinda Clark. Their children were:
(8) Anna, born May 26, 1873, died September 29, 1874; Frank, born September 3, 1875.
- (7) MELISSA J. CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (6), was born December 11, 1845. Married W. M. Franks. Their children were:
(8) Ira, born 1874; Emmett, born 1880.
- (7) DR. ALBERT CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (6), was born April 11, 1848. Married Maria Prosser of Calcutta, Hindostan. Resided at Cerro Gordo, Illinois. Their children were:
(8) Alice Louise, born March 26, 1875, died July 16, 1875; Ethel Vivian, born July 2, 1876, married Disbrow, living at Lyons, Iowa; Mabel Grace, born July 17, 1881, married Anthony, living at New York, N. Y.
- (7) JACOB V. CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (6), was born May 25, 1853. Married Ida Spangler. Their children were:
(8) John L., born October 16, 1877; Ada E., born April 18, 1880; May, born February 26, 1883; Rachel E., born June 8, 1887; Roy, born June 2, 1890.
- (5) ABRAHAM CHENOWETH, son of Major William (4), was born December 27, 1782, died April 10, 1861. Abraham Chenoweth was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, and passed his childhood and youth there. He was a skilled mechanic and tanner. He married his third cousin, Rachel Chenoweth, daughter of Arthur and Elspa Chenoweth, who was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, January 31, 1789, and died December 29, 1864, at Perry, Illinois. After the birth of five children they removed to Indiana in 1820, remaining in Johnson County two years, and from there to Columbus, Indiana, where he established a tannery and in the fall of 1832 removed to Clinton, Indiana, and 1836 came with his family to Illinois, settling in Perry Township, Pike County, Illinois. They were both buried at Perry, Illinois. Their children were:
(6) George W., born April 1, 1813, Nelson County, Kentucky, died September 20, 1824.
William, born August 24, 1814, Nelson County, Kentucky...
John, born February 10, 1818, Nelson County, Kentucky, died January 26, 1850.
Arthur, born July 24, 1816, Nelson County, Kentucky, died January 26, 1850.
James Hackley, born October 29, 1819, Nelson County, Kentucky, died October 16, 1885.
Mildred Anne, born February 17, 1823, Columbus, Indiana, died October 17, 1823.
Miles B., born May 13, 1827, Columbus, Indiana, died May 14, 1904.
Mary M., born February 14, 1829, Columbus, Indiana, died July 30, 1881.
Malinda Jane, born May 12, 1832, Columbus, Indiana, died March 19, 1895.
- (6) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (5), was born August 24, 1814, at Nelson County, Kentucky. Married Sarah Shoemaker May 15, 1834, who was born March 27, 1817, in Indiana, died January 19, 1906, in Linn County, Missouri. He died July 26, 1849, on the way to California, and was buried near Salt Lake, Utah. Their children were:
(7) Abraham Van Meter, born September 2, 1835...; John Shoemaker, born October 13, 1837...; Calista, born January 6, 1840, died February 6, 1915, married Jenkins, Purdin, Missouri; Rachel, born September 5, 1842, died November 9, 1875; Mary Ann, born January 8, 1845, died March 12, 1904; James William, born April 21, 1847...
- (7) ABRAHAM VAN METER CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born September 2, 1835, and died July 12, 1905, at Purdin, Missouri. Married Sarah Jenkins. Resided at Purdin, Missouri. Their children were:
(8) William; Charles; Elsie; Mary; Calister; Volinda; Ann; Edith; Bell.
- (7) JOHN SHOEMAKER CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born October 13, 1837, at

Perry, Illinois, and died at Concord, Illinois, June 12, 1923, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Dober. He married Martha Irving in 1860, whose death occurred in Colorado in the year of 1900. Mr. Chenoweth was for years one of the active business men of Versailles, being engaged in stock buying and shipping, and you frequently hear it said to this day that Mr. Chenoweth was the best buyer for the farmer who ever did business here. He removed from Versailles to Colorado more than thirty years ago, returning here after his health declined. During his residence here he took an active part in all civic affairs, and was also an active member of the Christian church organization during these years. Their children were:

- (8) Anne Belle, died in infancy; Nora, married Oeters, died February 1, 1914; Sarah, married Burgessser, Fruita, Colorado; Mary Dober, Concord, Illinois; Lota, married Bell; Ida, married Reid.
- (7) JAMES WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born April 21, 1847. He was for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Chambersburg, Illinois, and was one of Pike County's finest citizens. He died suddenly at his home in Sigourney, Iowa, Thursday, September 4, 1924. Mr. Chenoweth and his wife had returned only a few days before from a two or three weeks' visit with old time friends at Chambersburg, and had seemed in better health than usual. He had attended the Reavis meetings at "the burg" in which he took much interest, and was present at the annual church home-coming and chicken dinner.

He was the son of William and Sarah Shoemaker Chenoweth, and was born near Perry, Illinois, April 21, 1847, being aged seventy-seven years, four months and thirteen days when he died. He spent the greater part of his life in Pike County. His father died when he was a little more than two years old. He was the youngest of six children, with his mother made his home in Missouri until he was fourteen years old. He was the last of the family to pass away.

Mr. Chenoweth returned to Pike County with his uncle, Miles Chenoweth, and later engaged in the stock business until he was thirty-five years of age. He then engaged in the mercantile business at Chambersburg with James H. Dennis, under the firm name of Chenoweth and Dennis, remaining a member of that firm until a short time before he removed to Iowa. As a business man he was the personification of integrity, a kindly God-fearing man who made a multitude of friends.

He united with the Christian church at Chambersburg when thirty years of age and the same year became a member of Chambersburg Lodge No. 373, Free and Accepted Masons. First as a deacon, then as an elder, he served the Chambersburg church for all of forty years, always active in church and community affairs.

In 1873 he was married to Mary Irving, who died the following year, leaving an infant daughter, Maude. In 1878 he married a sister, Margaret Irving, who survives him, with the children, Mrs. Maude Newton, of Sigourney, Iowa; Harry K. Chenoweth, of Jacksonville; Mary Chenoweth Gerard, of Sigourney, Iowa, and Teresa Hudelson, of Boise, Idaho, and nine grandchildren. One son having preceded him.

The body was brought to Chambersburg, arriving Saturday morning, when it was taken to the Christian church to lie in state until the hour for the funeral in the afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. L. F. Davis of West Liberty, Iowa, a pastor of the Chambersburg church some twenty-five years ago, and who accompanied the funeral party from Sigourney. The Masons had charge of the services at the Brown cemetery. His children were:

- (8) Maude, born 1874...; Harry K...; Mary...; Teresa...; Rev. Irving...
- (8) MAUDE CHENOWETH, daughter of James W. (7), was born in 1874. Married a Newton. Her children were:
- (9) Donald; Samuel; Catherine.
- (8) HARRY K. CHENOWETH, son of James W. (7), was born——. Married——. His child was:
- (9) Kenneth.
- (8) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of James W. (7), was born——. Married Russell Gerard. Her children were:
- (9) Rnsell Jr.; Stephen.
- (8) TERESA CHENOWETH, daughter of James W. (7), was born——. Married a Hudleson. Her child was:

(9) Burke.

(8) REV. IRVING S. CHENOWETH, son of James (7), was born May 18, 1883, at Chambersburg, Illinois, and died May 26, 1922. Of our younger ministers no loss could be more deeply felt or widely mourned than that of Irving S. Chenoweth, who passed away in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Friday morning, May 26, 1922. He had just celebrated his tenth anniversary as pastor of the First Christian Church. Scarcely had the words of appreciation and affection from his people died away when pneumonia seized him, and carried him swiftly to the end.

He was born at Chambersburg, May 18, 1883, and graduated at Eureka College in 1905. In this class were: Miss Ella C. Ewing, who gave up her young life on the mission field in Africa, and Clark H. Marsh, who died in the service of the Young Men's Christian Association in the great war—a remarkable trio in one class, all of whom gave their lives in Christian service.

After his graduation Mr. Chenoweth came to St. Louis to be my assistant in the Union Avenue Church. I saw at once in him an attractive personality, with rare qualities of both mind and heart. How eager he was to serve, and how efficient in everything he did! In his three years with us he left an inspiring record of faithful work, and a host of friends who hold him in affectionate memory. After leaving St. Louis he went to New York and took the full course in Union Theological Seminary, preaching meanwhile at Brentwood, Long Island, and later being pastor of the Second Christian Church in 169th Street, New York.

In 1912 he settled for his life's work in Philadelphia, as pastor of the First Christian Church, then located at Berks and Mervine Streets. This location was soon found to be unpromising for future growth; and he began his great plans for a new building in a more favorable locality, at Roosevelt Boulevard and Tenth street. The task was Herculean, but he set about it with all the ardor of his great soul. His enthusiasm was contagious, and he carried his people unitedly and harmoniously with him to the new site, where together they have done one of the most outstanding pieces of work in the history of our brotherhood.

We who loved him could see that he was working too hard, and letters of caution went frequently to him. But it is not easy, in the midst of a great enterprise, to take advice of that kind. The work must go on at high pressure, and the leader must set the pace.

His labors were not confined to his own congregation. He entered into the life of the city and was an active influence in many lines of the civic betterment.

His personality was remarkably well-balanced. Perhaps his most outstanding trait was his friendliness; this you felt at once. His gracious manner and genial smile charmed and won you, for you felt his sincerity.

He poured the whole of a lifetime into ten short years; but what a monument he has left! Not only the church, but hundreds of lives whom he has cheered and strengthened.

His birthday and his tenth anniversary with the church came in the same week; and his people made it the occasion of a most happy celebration and testimonial to him; when, through chosen spokesmen they were permitted to tell him something of their affection for him. In response to this we have his last published words:

"My courage is renewed and I feel a joy in being your minister which I have not experienced before. I want to make you feel how deeply I wish to be of any possible service to every one of you. You have given so much to me that I want to give the best I have to you."

In these few words you have enshrined the spirit of the man. He lived to serve—that was his joy.

The funeral service was held in his church Sunday morning, May 28th, with an address by Dr. James P. Lichenberger, of the University of Pennsylvania, a personal friend. In the afternoon the body lay in state in the church, his guard of honor being the club of boys, now grown to young men, which he formed when he first went to Philadelphia. Hundreds came to look on his face, and a large part of his congregation spent the afternoon in the church.

Among the many floral tributes was one from a nearby synagogue marked, "Our Neighbor."

Shortly after beginning his work in Philadelphia he was united in marriage with Miss

Nelle Dickinson of Eureka, Illinois, who has faithfully shared his labors, and greatly endeared herself to the people.

Two beautiful children, Irving and Ann, are left to comfort the mother.

Thus passes a noble life; "but he is not dead, he is not even gone; he is still with us, living in the hearts of those who loved him, in a thousand lives made better by his presence."—James M. Philputt.

His children were:

- (9) Irving Jr., and Ann.
 - (5) ISAAC CALVERT CHENOWETH, son of Major William (4), was born July 6, 1789, and died July 23, 1857. Married——. Their children were:
 - (6) Miles; Isaac.
 - (5) MILES HART CHENOWETH, son of Major William (4), was born July 7, 1791. He married Rebecca Fairleigh, and died 1846 in Andrew County, Missouri. Their children were:
 - (6) Lucinda, married Dr. Burnett; Andrew, single; Mary, married Faulkner; Louisiana, single; Miles, single; Rebecca, married Ruder; Isaac.
 - (5) HARDIN T. CHENOWETH, son of Major William (4), was born May 5, 1793. Deceased. Lived in Texas. Married and had one daughter:
 - (6) Lavina, married Hawkins.
 - (5) JAMES HACKLY CHENOWETH, son of Major William (4), was born July 7, 1801. Died April 18, 1882. Married. Their children were:
 - (6) Ruth, born 1827, married Turner. Lived at Mary Hill, Missouri.
Abraham, born 1825, lived at Hartley, Texas.
James, born 1829, lived at Lathrop, Missouri.
Joseph, lived at South Haven, Kansas.
Mary, married Johnson, lived at Mary Hill, Missouri.
Jacob V., died in Kansas, large family.
David, lived at Perry, Illinois.
- The following chart was sent by Creed L. Chenoweth of Oakland, Oregon, who says this Samuel Chenoweth is his grandfather. This Samuel is a son of William and his second wife, Jane, who is mentioned in his will.—
- (4) SAMUEL CHENOWETH, son of William (3), was born 1780 and died April 1836. He came from Virginia to Kentucky with his brother Jonathan in 1825, from there to Pike County, Illinois. Samuel then left and went to Missouri. He married Nancy Orr and was a saddler and harness maker by trade. Their children were:
 - (5) Jonathan, born 1807.; Gideon, born 1814, Hardin County, Missouri.; Samuel, died young, tree fell on him; William, died in Iowa, was frozen to death.; Daniel, born 1818.; John, born January 3, 1827.; Nancy.; Elizabeth, born 1821, Hardin County, Kentucky.;
 - (5) JONATHAN CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (4), was born 1807, and died 1886. Married first wife, Fannie Tucker. She died and he then married Mary Sego, who was born 1829 in Heart County, Kentucky. He was born in Hardin County, Kentucky. Their children were:
 - (6) Elizabeth, born 1849, married James B. Howard; James, born 1850, not married; Cynthia R., born 1853, married Robert W. Childer; Jonathan B., born 1857, not married; Pamela J., born 1867, not married.
 - (5) GIDEON CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (4), was born 1814 in Hardin County, Kentucky. He married Mary Simson. Their children were:
 - (6) Hardin, born 1835, Pike County, Illinois, died Douglas County, Oregon; Samuel, born 1837; Elizabeth, born 1853, DeKalb County, Missouri, married Hayden; Louisiana, born 1856; Susanna, born 1839, married Thornton; Mary, born 1843, Andrew County, Missouri, married E. Benton Ogle; William, born 1841, Andrew County, Missouri, killed in battle of Lexington; John W., born 1846, Andrew County, Missouri, married; Andrew J., born 1848, Andrew County, Missouri; Nancy, born 1851, DeKalb County, Missouri, died 1856; Charlotte, born 1858, DeKalb County, Missouri married Morgan, Douglas County, Oregon; Louisa, born 1861, DeKalb County, Missouri, married Gill.
 - (5) DANIEL CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (4), was born 1818, and died in Iowa. He married Elizabeth Butler. Their children were:
 - (6) John, born 1847; Hardin, born 1849; James, twin, born 1851; Martha, twin, born 1851.

- (5) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (4), was born——, and was frozen to death in Iowa. He married——. Their children were:
- (6) James; William; Susie; Mercy; Nancy; Sarah; Liddy; Samuel; Gideon.
- (5) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (4), was born January 3, 1827, and died 1879. He married Melinda Dixon Adamson, who was born 1829, and who died 1890. Their children were.
- (6) James, born 1850, died 1890, Oakland, Oregon; Nancy Elizabeth, born 1853...; Samuel, born 1855, died 1858, Oak Creek, Oregon; Rebecca Ann, born 1857...; William Salem, born 1859...; Gideon Milton, born 1861, married Alice Boossart, married again; Stonewall Jackson, born 1863...; Creed Lee, born 1866...
- (6) NANCY ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born 1853 and died 1924 in Oakland, Oregon. Married Arba Stearns. Their children are:
- (7) Harry, born 1882...; Edwin, born 1892, married Harriet Purdy—; Esther, born 1891, married Hakeson...
- (7) HARRY STEARNS, son of Nancy E. (6), was born 1882. He married Elizabeth Powell. Their children are:
- (8) Maxine, born 1912; Madeline, born 1919.
- (7) EDWIN STEARNS, son of Nancy E. (6), was born 1892. He married Harriet Purdy. Their children are:
- (8) Arba Fay, born 1918; James Edwin, Jr., born 1920; Robert Daniel, born 1922.
- (7) ESTHER STEARNS, daughter of Nancy E. (6), was born 1891. She married John Hakenson. Their children are:
- (8) John, Jr., born 1920; Ervin, born 1921.
- (6) REBECCA ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born 1857. She married Ben Bringdon, Oakland, Oregon. Their children are:
- (7) James, born 1893...; two dead.
- (7) JAMES BRINGDON, son of Rebecca (6), was born 1893. Married first wife, Benlah McCord; second wife, Miriam Underwood. Their children are:
- (8) First wife: Ann Elizabeth; second wife: Mary Jane...
- (6) WILLIAM SALEM CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born 1859. Married Retta Reed, Wilber, Oregon. Their children are:
- (7) Mildred, born 1888, married Carrol Russell; Blisa.
- (6) STONEWALL JACKSON CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born 1863. He married Mary Ann Hall 1887. Their children are:
- (7) George Hall, born 1888...; Ethel Malinda, born 1890...; Eva Rachel, born 1893...; John Virgil, born 1895...; Leland Creed, born 1896, died; Jane Marie, born 1898, married Herman Stalnaker; Mary Ethelyn, born 1908.
- (7) GEORGE HALL CHENOWETH, son of Stonewall J. (6), was born 1888. He married Mary Hunt. Their children are:
- (8) Georgiana, born 1918; Glen Hunt, born 1919; Ellen, born 1923.
- (7) ETHEL MALINDA CHENOWETH, daughter of Stonewall J. (6), was born 1890. She married Horace Armstrong. Their children are:
- (8) Retta, born 1912; Hazel, born 1917.
- (7) EVA RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Stonewall J. (6), was born 1893. She married Hald Brentsen. Their child is:
- (8) Raymond, born 1913.
- (7) JOHN VIRGIL CHENOWETH, son of Stonewall J. (6), was born 1895. He married Laura Shape. Their child is:
- (8) Alfred Leroy, born 1917.
- (6) CREED LEE CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born 1866. He married Minnie Smith in the year 1888. He now resides in Oakland, Oregon, where he is a very successful hardware merchant. Their child is:
- (7) Ruth, born 1893.
- (5) NANCY CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (4), was born——. She married William Triplett. Their children are:
- (6) Albert; Lewis; William; Ida, married Renbrook.
- (5) ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (4), was born 1821 in Hardin County, Kentucky. She married Mathias Wing. Their children were:

- (6) Commodore Perry Wing, born 1840, married Lucinda Bennett, married Sarah Taylor; Samuel Joseph, born 1842; John William, born 1845, married Martha Geats; Norman Allen, born 1848. *Geats*
- (3) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of John (2), was born 1735, and died in Hampshire County, Virginia. He married first, Eleanor, second Mary. His will was made April 19, 1811, and probated September 14, 1812. Witnesses were Abraham Cresswell, George Cole, William Nixon, Joseph Nixon and Thomas Megrow. He mentions wife, Eleanor; sons, William, Absolom, John, James and Elias Chenoweth; daughters, Elizabeth Monroe, Eleanor Ashbrooke, Rachel Ashbrooke and Mary Ashbrooke. He refers to land on south side of Cacapon Mountain. Executors are son, William, and John Monroe. He was probably a Revolutionary War veteran. Their children were:
- (4) William, born 1761...; Absolom, born 1763...; John, born 1765...; James, born 1768...; Elias, born 1770; Elizabeth, born 1772, married Monroe; Eleanor, born 1774...; Rachel, born 1777, married; Mary, born 1779; married.
- (4) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of John (3) was born 1750, married Elizabeth Hutchinson. He came from Berkeley County, Virginia, to Warren County, Ohio, in 1811, and purchased one-half section of land. A part of this land has been in the Chenoweth name for one hundred and thirteen years. Their children were:
- (5) William, born 1780...; John, born 1783...; Absolom, born 1785...; Senah, married Harvey Rice
- (6) Had six children.
- (5) Sarah, married William Lawrence; Nancy, married Miller; Hannah, married Fullerton; Elizabeth, married Dunbar; Mary, never married; Thomas, born 1787...
- (5) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born 1780, married Elizabeth Chenoweth. This is one of the three brothers who married one of the three Chenoweth sisters, who are three daughters of another William Chenoweth, a cousin to their father. Their children were:
- (6) Jacob; Isaac; Levi; John William; Milton; Elizabeth; Barbara.
- (5) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born 1783; married Catherine Chenoweth, one of the three Chenoweth sisters. Their children were:
- (6) William; James...; Thomas; Edwin; George H., born September 28, 1826...; Ann; Rachel.
- (6) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born——. Married——. Their children were:
- (7) John and James.
- (6) GEORGE H. CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born September 25, 1826, near Waynesville, Ohio. Married Letticia Cox, moved to Randolph County, Indiana. Both died about 1863. Their children were:
- (7) Thomas H., born September 14, 1850...; Mary Elizabeth, born August 11, 1852...; Edwin, born August 23, 1854, died September 26, 1876, married Huffman, no children; George William, born June 9, 1855...; Rachel Ann, born August 6, 1860.
- (7) THOMAS H. CHENOWETH, son of George (6), was born September 14, 1850, died November 20, 1918. Married Ann Muckey. Their children were:
- (8) Ollie; William Otis; Charles Edward; Carl Henry.
- (7) MARY ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of George (6), was born August 11, 1852, died November 27, 1904, married James McClure. Their children are:
- (8) Ida May, Waynesville, Ohio; Samuel; Mary.
- (7) GEORGE WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of George (6), was born June 9, 1855. Married first wife, Jennie R. McClure; second wife, Lumie McGunegill. His children were:
- (8) Orien S., born March 15, 1880, married Winnifred...
John H., born December 6, 1881, married Mattie Gains. No children. Losantville, Indiana. James, died; Walter.
- (8) ORIEN S. CHENOWETH, son of George (7), was born March 15, 1880. Married Winnifred. Their children were:
- (9) Clarence; John; George.
- (5) ABSOLOM CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born 1785. Married Eleanor Chenoweth, one of the three Chenoweth sisters, on November 4, 1810. Their children were:
- (6) Joseph, born March 18, 1813, died February 19, 1895, married Bethany Demevant. John, born August 27, 1815, died November 6, 1865, married Elizabeth Lincoln.

Mary Ann, born August 15, 1818, died January 31, 1901, married Hiram Taylor.
 Catherine, born January 23, 1831, died June 29, 1904, married Charles Evans.
 Absolom, born May 2, 1823, died June 2, 1904, never married.
 William J., born February 9, 1825...
 Sarah Jane, born February 3, 1838, died July 29, 1850, married Zadock Dermevant.
 Eleanor, born April 20, 1833, died May 14, 1912, married Charles Murray.

- (6) WILLIAM J. CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (5), was born February 9, 1825, died August 3, 1900. Married Mary Jane Cramer March 17, 1859. Their child is:
- (7) Alice, born February 28, 1861...
- (7) ALICE CHENOWETH, daughter of William (6), was born February 28, 1861, resides at Waynesville, Ohio, has the honor of still owning sixty-five acres of the one-half section of land purchased in 1811 by her great grandfather, and owns where the first cabin was built.
- (4) ABSOLOM CHENOWETH, son of John (3), was born 1763 in Hampshire County, Virginia. Came to Perry County, Ohio, with his two brothers, John and William. Was a weaver by trade. Married Nellie Reed. Their children were:
- (5) James...; John, married Elizabeth Harper; Anna, married Strawn; Nellie...; Rachel, married James Harper; Sarah, married William Derby, Centerville, Indiana; Harriet, married Gibson, Chillicothe, Ohio.
- (5) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (4), was born——. Married Elizabeth Skinner. Their children were:
- (6) James S...; Mary, married Grove, Stoutsville, Ohio; Margaret, married Martin, Liberty, Kansas.
- (6) JAMES S. CHENOWETH, son of James (5), was born——. He relates the following as his war record: "I was a Volunteer in the Nine Hundred National Guard, Company H., of Captain N. F. Hitchcock, and participated in the following battles: Perryville, Kentucky; Cross, Kentucky; Stone River, Chickamauga, Rocky Face Ridge and wound up the racket at Ashville, North Carolina, where Bill Nye has his summer residence, Hill Side Farm."
- (5) NELLIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Absolom (4), was born——. Married Isaac Brown, Somerset, Ohio. Their children were:
- (6) Eleanor Brown, married Sam Law; Margaret Brown, married Adam Acker; Susan Brown, married Robert Johnson; Eliza, married Samuel Baird; Isabell Brown, married John Weric; Matilda Brown, married Ed Johnston; Absolom Brown, married Mary Bennett and Eliza Ansel; Martha, married James Baird; Harriet, married Thomas Skinner.
- (4) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of John (3), was born December 16, 1768, in Hampshire County, Virginia—now West Virginia. He married Mary Ann Swisher. She was born September 7, 1773, and her parents came from Berlin, Germany. They lived in Virginia until 1807, when John brought his family in "mover wagons" across the mountains and into Indiana Territory. At this time white settlers were very few and the Indians very troublesome. It is said that he soon took his family back to Virginia and lived there a few years longer, again moving out to Washington County, Indiana, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land near where the town of Hardinsburg was afterwards built. This land entry was made in September, 1811. Here he spent the rest of his life. John Chenoweth had several children when he left Virginia. His oldest child was a girl (name not known) who sickened and died while the family were traveling out to Indiana. Losing their daughter and having to bury her by the road side, leaving her grave to be lost, was a terrible grief to the parents. Mr. and Mrs. Chenoweth were God-fearing and God-loving people; so they trusted Him to "do all things well," and traveled on to make a home in the new country. They were "Regular" Baptists.

An incident of their trip to Indiana was told by Mrs. Chenoweth. Mr. Chenoweth was driving a wagon, following which was a wagon driven by Mrs. Chenoweth. Suddenly, she saw her husband stop and the children being thrown out. When she came up, she found that her husband's wagon had just missed slipping into a chasm. It takes a good imagination to picture the mountain roads as they must then have existed.

The town of Hardinsburg was built up within three miles of John Chenoweth's farm; but Paoli, in Orange County, was an older post office and their earlier mail was obtained through this town. The pioneer Chenoweths reared a large and honorable family. Many of their descendants still live in the neighborhood of the ancestral home. A few of their

grandchildren are still living at a ripe old age, those being his son Levi's daughters, Mrs. Sarah E. King of Fredericksburg, Indiana; Mrs. Emily Mattox, of Hardinsburg and Mrs. Mary Ann Underwood, of Paoli, Indiana.

In disposition he was jolly and gay, often singing while lying in bed in the morning the following words:

*"Oh tell me no more of this world's vain store,
The time for such trifles for me now is o'er,
A Country I've found where true joys abound,
To dwell I'm determined in that happy ground."*

John Chenoweth died in 1847 and his wife lived until November 30, 1851. They are buried in the old Walton cemetery near Hardinsburg. After her husband's death, Mrs. Chenoweth made her home with their son, Levi, and his family. Mrs. King can distinctly remember her grandmother, and how, if she saw little Sarah playing boisterously, would call her in and lecture her, telling her how she should be modest and quiet. There are among the descendants a number of relics including a very handsome tall clock owned by Samuel Chenoweth of Indianapolis, and an old flint lock rifle in the possession of James Chenoweth of Marengo, Indiana. John Chenoweth and Mary Ann Swisher Chenoweth's children were:

- (5) A daughter who died on the road to Indiana; Joseph, born March 8, 1799..; Rachel, born May 4, 1801, died July 14, 1862..; Philip, born February 15, 1806, died September 22, 1834; Elias..; Eleanor, married William Wilson, brother of Anna, went to Peoria, Illinois..; Levi, born January 7, 1813, died September 1853...
- (5) JOSEPH CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born March 8, 1799. Married, first, Anna Wilson, who was said to have been a very beautiful woman. By this wife he had four children. She died March 28, 1834. He married again, his second wife being Elizabeth Stalcup. She was born March 6, 1816, and died September 30, 1891.

He was a farmer and lived on his own land near Hardinsburg, where he reared his family. Many descendants are still living in southern Indiana, although many have moved into other states. Joseph was a tall, strong man, vigorous except for severe attacks of asthma, even in his old age. He could go to the clearings with his axe when eighty years of age and fell trees as well as the young men. He died March 8, 1884. His children were:

First wife:

- (6) Mary Jane, born July 4, 1824..; Wilson, born September 26, 1826..; John..; Julia, married William Tarr, died near Potoka River...

- (7) Three children.

Second wife:

- (6) Eleanor, born December 5, 1835, married Green Tarr, lived on Patoka River. Phoebe, born January 20, 1837, married Martin Peters. Went to Illinois. William, born October 16, 1838, married Mary Etta Mattox in Washington County... Elmyra, born April 1, 1841 and died unmarried. Rachel, born November 3, 1843, and died unmarried. Emily Ann, born March 1, 1846, married Edward Wood. Went West. Martha Evaline, born April 7, 1848, died May 6, 1894. Caroline Elizabeth, born July 27, 1850. Samuel Reed, born March 24, 1853, married Ella Bixler in Washington County... Clara Ann, born January 11, 1857, married John Bogle, Admire, Kansas.
- (6) MARY JANE CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (5), was born July 4, 1824, died on May 3, 1889. She married Daniel McIntosh, son of James and Wineford Potter McIntosh on July 23, 1844. Daniel McIntosh was born March 27, 1824, and died October 30, 1865. This couple spent their lives near Hardinsburg, Indiana. Their children were:
- (7) Emily, born August 4, 1845..; George W.; Joseph..; William A., born August 24, 1854, and married Mary Moon on April 1, 1877, their family is now living in Iowa; Matilda H., born April 12, 1859, died December 24, 1915, she married John R. Cravens on May 15, 1872, their children all died young; Mary E., born September 9, 1861..; Charles Grant, born April 21, 1864...
- (7) EMILY McINTOSH, daughter of Mary (6), was born August 4, 1845, and died November 11, 1909. She married William Elliott on May 9, 1869, and they have one daughter.

- (8) Harriet, now living.
- (7) JOSEPH McINTOSH, son of Mary (6), was born——. Married Sarah Sanders in September 1874. She died in July 1884, and Joseph died on July 10, 1902. Their children were:
- (8) Etta, married brothers named Martin and live at Orleans, Indiana.
Elma.
- (7) MARY E. McINTOSH, daughter of Mary (6), was born September 9, 1861. Married John T. Bell on September 13, 1882. Their children were:
- (8) Emory is farming at Hardinsburg.
Charles is teaching Manual Training in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania High School.
Three other boys, one of whom married a Deremiah girl and lives on a farm near Hardinsburg.
Three daughters.
- (7) CHARLES GRANT McINTOSH, son of Mary (6), was born April 21, 1864. Married Mary Van Metter on September 29, 1885. She died on December 6, 1894. After her death he married Elizabeth Sutherlin of Orleans, on December 12, 1895. They live in Hardinsburg. His children were:
- (8) Carrie E.; Clyde; Anna E.
- (6) WILSON CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (5) was born September 26, 1826, near Hardinsburg, and died at Shoals, Indiana, on May 20, 1883. He married Mary McIntosh, born January 20, 1831, and still living at the age of ninety-three years, with her daughter, Mrs. Laura I Gorsuch, 27 Laidley street, Charleston, West Virginia. Wilson and Mary Chenoweth were married on October 31, 1848. Mary was the youngest daughter of James and Wineford Potter McIntosh, a family who early settled in Crawford County, near Marengo, Indiana. John Chenoweth, brother of Wilson, married Elizabeth McIntosh, a niece of Wilson's wife. These two brothers built a mill on Honey Creek near Rego, just north of the Washington County line in Orange County. This was in the year 1848. In 1857 Wilson Chenoweth sold out and moved to Shoals, Martin County, Indiana. Here with two partners, Zeno Coffin and Henry Henley, (afterwards captain in the Union Army), built a grist mill on the east fork of White River. Mrs. Chenoweth boarded about thirty-six men while the mill dam was being built and the mill race excavated. General Wilder, of Civil War fame, then a young single man, was the mill wright who set the machinery. The old water wheel was discarded in 1888, when steam power was installed. The dam was allowed to wash out and the mill race is almost filled up. The big spring that furnished water for many families in the early life of Shoals has ceased to flow. The Chenoweth name is no longer known in the Star Milling Company, as the last Chenoweth interest was sold in 1917.
- In the year 1865, Wilson Chenoweth formed a partnership with Benjamin C. Johnson and opened up a general store, the firm name being Johnson & Chenoweth. Under this name the business still exists; although the Chenoweth interest was long ago sold.
- During the Civil War, Mr. Chenoweth was one of the few responsible citizens left in the village to keep the mill and store going; to act as a counselor for the women whose husbands were gone to war, and to be advisor of local conditions to the Governor of the state. This locality was rather obnoxious by reason of the Knights of the Golden Circle, an organization of active Southern sympathizers.
- Wilson and Mary Chenoweth were active in the organization of the Methodist church of Shoals; and their lives represented the highest type of good citizenship. Early in the year 1883, Mr. Chenoweth was stricken with an incurable malady from which he died on May 20. Their children were:
- (7) James Robert, born October 9, 1849, died November 28, 1849; John Andrew, born December 9, 1850...; Daniel Austin, born June 18, 1853...; Samuel Albert, born March 13, 1856...; Laura Isabell, born August 23, 1862...
- (7) JOHN ANDREW CHENOWETH, son of Wilson (6), was born December 9, 1850, near the Honey Creek Mill in Orange County, Indiana, and died July 16, 1898, at his home at Shoals, Indiana. He attended college at Indiana University, where he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He married Emelia Ann Bundy on June 18, 1885, at Vernon, Indiana. At about twenty years of age he took up his father's business, under the old firm name of Johnson & Chenoweth, and from that time until his death, he was actively engaged in merchandising and manufacturing. Every one who knew him, and he was very widely known, respected him above all men for his sterling honesty, unfailing good nature, and

exemplary practice of the golden rule in all phases of his life. John Chenoweth was a Christian gentleman if ever one lived; and his place in the life of his time was hard to fill. Emelia Ann Bundy, his wife, was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, June 29, 1857. Her father's name was Joseph Poole Bundy, who was the son of Miles and Emelia Poole Bundy, and her mother was Emma Lavona Wilder, who was born in the state of Massachusetts. The children of John A. and Emelia Ann Chenoweth are:

- (8) Nettie Belle born June 21, 1886—; Albert Austin, born January 26, 1889...; Joseph Andrew, born March 25, 1890...; Oscar Ivan, born July 2, 1892...
- (8) **NETTIE BELLE CHENOWETH**, daughter of John (7), was born June 21, 1886, at Shoals, Indiana, and married Albert McWayne at Salem, Oregon, on March 12, 1910. Mr. McWayne was from Crown Point, Indiana. He was born at Storm Lake, Iowa, and was the son of Charles A. and Katherine Sperley McWayne. He is a graduate of Purdue University in Civil Engineering and a member of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi. He is, in 1924, a most successful architect, with an office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Mr. McWayne has to his credit some of the most important buildings erected in the state during the past ten years. Their children were twins.
- (9) John, born October 17, 1919; Albert C., born October 17, 1919, and died the same day.
- (8) **ALBERT AUSTIN CHENOWETH**, son of John (7), was born January 26, 1889, at Shoals, Indiana, and is a graduate in Civil Engineering of Purdue University, a member of Triangle, an engineer fraternity; and a member of state and national engineering societies. He is in 1924, practicing sanitary engineering with an office in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He married Helen Ruth Wentworth at Muskogee, Oklahoma, on February 12, 1916. She was born at Garland, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1893, and was the daughter of Loren Julius and Charlotte Martin Wentworth. Their children are:
 - (9) Lois Wentworth, born at Tulsa, Oklahoma, December 2, 1916.
 - Mary Ann, born at Tulsa, Oklahoma, April 17, 1918.
 - Helen Ruth, born at Rogers, Arkansas, January 10, 1920.
 - Phyllis, born at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, August 24, 1922.
- (8) **JOSEPH ANDREW CHENOWETH**, son of John (7), was born March 25, 1890 at Shoals, Indiana. He was educated in art from his early years, spending some time in his home city, Indianapolis, at the John Herron Art Institute and later in Cincinnati and New York City. He is in addition to being good at portrait and landscape work, one of the most widely known poster and commercial artists of the midwest. He has a private studio in Chicago. He married Helen Gillette Burton at Chicago, Illinois, April 12, 1915. She was born at Chicago on May 1, 1889. Their children are:
 - (9) John Andrew, born at Chicago, June 12, 1916, died June 14, 1916.
 - Maynard Burton, born at Chicago, November 25, 1917.
 - Philip Andrew, born at Chicago, August 21, 1919.
- (8) **OSCAR IVAN CHENOWETH**, son of John (7), was born July 2, 1892, at Shoals, Indiana. He studied agriculture at Purdue University where he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He served as Second Lieutenant of the Third Oregon Infantry from March to September 1916 on the Mexican border; and he served as a First Lieutenant in the World War, not being discharged until September 1919. He did duty with the Military Police at Paris and at Aix-La Bains with the One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry, and he was with the Ninth Infantry in the Second Division in four major operations; and later he entered Germany with the Army of Occupation. He had one American and two French citations, and the Croix-De-Guerre. He returned to America with the Third Army, Composite Regiment, and was a member of General Pershing's Guard of Honor, parading the capitals of Europe and several cities of the United States. He is, in 1924, manager of field work for the Nestles Food Company and living at McMinnville, Oregon. Oscar Chenoweth married Gertrude Powell at Portland, Oregon on October 15, 1916. Their child is:
 - (9) Oscar Ivan, Jr., born at Salem, Oregon, on July 16, 1917.
- (7) **DANIEL AUSTIN CHENOWETH**, son of Wilson (6), was born June 18, 1853, and died February 18, 1920. He was born near the Honey Creek Mill, Orange County, Indiana. When he was four years old, his parents moved to Shoals, Indiana, and in this village he grew to young manhood. He spent two years in Indiana University where he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Later he took a business course in Cincinnati, Ohio. After this preparation, he secured positions of trust in the Marion County court house at Indian-

apolis, where he served in various capacities for a number of years. From there he went into the First National Bank of Indianapolis as assistant cashier. Later in life he engaged in manufacturing wire nails in Indianapolis, Indiana, Jackson, Ohio, and Charleston, West Virginia. He started the first wire nail factory west of the Alleghanies. Mr. Chenoweth also operated woolen mills in Louisville, Kentucky, and in Indianapolis. His last activities were in real estate, in Chicago. He retired from business in 1918, and died on February 18, 1920. He was buried at Crown Hill cemetery in Indianapolis. He married Anna Elizabeth Pressly, daughter of John and Mary Pressly, on December 31, 1878. Anna was born February 26, 1858, and died April 6, 1896. She, also is buried at Crown Hill. their children were:

- (8) John Pressly Wilson, born October 4, 1879...; twin boys born July 5, 1881, and died the same day; Adebél, born August 22, 1883, at Shoals...; Mary, born January 25, 1886, at Indianapolis...; Anna Elizabeth, born January 20, 1890, at Jackson, Ohio...
- (7) Daniel was married the second time to Blanche Espy at Shelbyville, Tennessee, January 26, 1898. She is the daughter of Robert J. and Mary Carey Espy, and is now a member of the faculty of Teachers' College, at Indianapolis. Their child is:
- (8) Robert Carey, born January 12, 1899.
- (8) JOHN PRESSLY WILSON CHENOWETH, son of Daniel (7) was born October 4, 1879. He is one of the managing force of the Natural Gas Company at Charleston, West Virginia. He married Mabel Goshorn of Charleston, on January 8, 1902. She died March 6, 1910 and is buried at Indianapolis. He married the second time, Ethel Bailey, at Southport, near Indianapolis October 19, 1914. She died on April 6, 1916, and was buried at Crown Hill. He married the third time, Gertrude Webster at Indianapolis on October 30, 1916, and they now live in Charleston, West Virginia. His children are:
- (9) Mabel Virginia, born July 26, 1903.
John Pressly Wilson, born February 26, 1916.
Jean Bailey Webster, born February 26, 1916.
- (8) ADEBEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Daniel (7), was born August 22, 1883, at Shoals, Indiana, and married James McEwen Ransom at Indianapolis on December 31, 1903. They reside at Nashville, Tennessee, where Mr. Ransom owns and operates a hard wood lumber company.
- (8) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Daniel (7), was born January 25, 1886, at Indianapolis, Indiana. She married William Davidson Stark on October 19, 1910, at Indianapolis and they live at Jacksonville, Florida, where Mr. Stark has a responsible position with a railroad company. Their child is:
- (9) William Davidson Jr., born February 10, 1912, at Jacksonville, Florida.
- (8) ANNA ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Daniel (7), was born January 20, 1890, at Jackson, Ohio. She married Thomas E. Ludlam on February 3, 1912, at Chicago. They live in Sea Isle City, New Jersey. Their child is:
- (9) Thomas E., born November 25, 1912.
- (7) SAMUEL ALBERT CHENOWETH, son of Wilson (6), was born March 13, 1856, near Rego, Orange County, Indiana, and died March 29, 1904, at Shoals. He attended school for three years at Indiana University, where he was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity; and afterwards he was a successful farmer, dealer in live stock, miller and banker. He served as trustee of his township and as auditor of Martin County; and he was, at the time of his death, president of the Martin County Bank at Shoals; County Chairman of the Republican party, and superintendent of the Shoals Methodist Episcopal Sunday School. He married Susan Brooks Campbell on September 4, 1889, at Loggootee, Indiana. She was born near Mt. Pleasant, Martin County, Indiana, on January 22, 1867. Her parents were Dr. J. C. L. Campbell and Emily Brooks Campbell. Samuel and Susan Chenoweth's children are:
- (8) Ida Alberta, born June 14, 1890...; Laura Ardys, born October 26, 1891...; Wilson, born June 29, 1893...; Ainslie Campbell, born June 24, 1895...
- (8) IDA ALBERTA CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (7) was born June 14, 1890, at Shoals. She graduated at Indiana University in 1912. She was a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority and the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholarship fraternity. She taught in the High Schools of Brownsbury, North Salem and Washington, Indiana. She was married to Leon Barnhill Rogers, son of Leonidas D. and Florence Barnhill Rogers, on June 9,

1920, at Shoals. Leon Rogers served as a sergeant for two years in Battery F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Field Artillery, Forty-second or Rainbow Division, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France and Germany. He was in action at Lorraine, Champaigne, Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse, and with the Army of Occupation. He is now assistant manager of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, Farm Department, at Chicago. Their child is:

- (9) James Chenoweth, born August 8, 1922, at Bloomington, Indiana.
- (8) LAURA ARDYS CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (7), was born October 26, 1891, at Shoals. She graduated from Indiana University in 1913, being also a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. She taught in the high schools of Newberry, Shoals, North Salem and Frankfort, Indiana, and was also secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association at Indiana University. She was married to Reginald Brentz Stull, son of Joseph Palmer and Mary Etta Martin Stull, on December 19, 1917, at Shoals, Indiana. Reginald Stull served for fifteen months as a senior accountant in the Air Craft production department of the Army during the World War. He is now cashier of the First National Bank of Bloomington, Indiana, with which institution he has been connected since he was a boy. He was born at Bloomington, on June 21, 1888. Their children are:
 - (9) Mary Susan, born January 6, 1921, at Bloomington; Richard Brooks, born October 31, 1923, at Bloomington.
 - (8) WILSON CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (7), was born June 29, 1893, at Loogootee. He was a graduate from the Bloomington, Indiana High School and attended Indiana and Purdue Universities each for one year. He became a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity of both schools. Since leaving school, he has been engaged in farming at Shoals, Indiana.
 - (8) AINSLIE CAMPBELL CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (7), was born June 24, 1895, at Shoals. He graduated from the Shoals High School and attended Kentucky Military Institute, Purdue University and Hanover College, at which latter institution he became a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. He is now traveling for the Hall-Cosler Leather Goods Company, of Bloomington.
 - (7) LAURA ISABEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Wilson (6), was born August 23, 1862, at Shoals, Indiana. She was married to Charles Wesley Gorsuch, June 2, 1886. Mr. Gorsuch was born near Baltimore, Maryland, on September 23, 1844, and died March 24, 1904, at Indianapolis. He came to Indianapolis when a young man and was a successful real estate and insurance man. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Church and in every way an excellent man. Their children were:
 - (8) Charles Wesley Jr., born October 18, 1887; Frank Chenoweth, born July 25, 1890; Laura Belle, born June 15, 1892, and died August 18, 1893.
 - (6) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (5), was born February 12, 1829, and died March 12, 1897. He is buried at Orleans, Indiana. He married Elizabeth McIntosh, oldest daughter of Samuel McIntosh, who was a brother of Wilson Chenoweth's wife. She died shortly after a daughter, Mary, was born. John Chenoweth then married Matilda King, who died leaving a son. He married the third time, to Leora Millikan. Two children were born to this union, but both died while small. Leora M. Chenoweth was born August 12, 1841, and died June 26, 1903. She is buried at Orleans. John Chenoweth owned and operated a grist mill at Orleans after moving from Rego. His children are:
 - (7) Mary, George, born April 17, 1860, and died June 18, 1905. Two children died while small.
 - (6) JULIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (5), was born October 19, 1832. She married William Tarr. They live near the Patoka River in Crawford County, Indiana. Their children were:
 - (7) Three children.
 - (6) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (5), was born on October 16, 1838, near Hardinsburg, Indiana. He married Mary Etta Mattox on June 25, 1862. He is buried in the new cemetery at the edge of Hardinsburg. Their children were:
 - (7) Elias, who died in infancy; Susan Elizabeth, who died in infancy; James S. born January 2, 1867...; George, born March 4, 1869...; Anna W., born December 22, 1872...; Emily, born September 25, 1875...; Martha Caroline, born September 20, 1877...; Sandford, born

- July 25, 1880...; Milford, born June 20, 1882...; Hattie, born March 20, 1883, and died March 27, 1885; Edwin, born October 2, 1887...
- (7) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of William (6) was born January 2, 1867. He married Jennie Harvey on October 3, 1889. He is now the town marshal of Marengo, Indiana. Their children were:
 - (8) Hildred B., born October 26, 1890...; Milford, born October 23, 1892 and died November 24, 1892; Claude, born August 20, 1897, married Clestia Grant November 25, 1922; Mary born January 29, 1901, married George Mattox, April 20, 1916; John Frank, born September 12, 1903, married Stella Martin August 3, 1924; Susan, born December 7, 1908.
 - (8) HILDRED B. CHENOWETH, daughter of James (7), was born October 26, 1890. She married Thomas Lee.
 - (9) One child—Margaret.
 - (7) GEORGE CHENOWETH, son of William (6) was born March 4, 1869. He married Myrtle Robb at Admire, Kansas, on September 20, 1892. Their children are:
 - (8) Mabel, born January 5, 1897, at Admire, Kansas; Justin, born August 3, 1903, at Red-lodge, Montana; Francis, born December 7, 1901.
 - (7) ANNA W. CHENOWETH, daughter of William (6), was born December 22, 1872. She married Charles Denny in 1892. They live in New Albany, Indiana. Their children are:
 - (8) Merle, who is married.
 - (9) Two children.
 - (8) Daphne, who is married; Opal, who married Hey Scott; Cedric; Margaret; Dorothy; Harry.
 - (7) EMILY CHENOWETH, daughter of William (6), was born September 25, 1875. She married Matthew Kelly on May 20, 1904. They live near Orleans. Their children are:
 - (8) Clifford; Francis; Edna; Nelly.
 - (7) MARTHA CAROLINE CHENOWETH, daughter of William (6), was born September 20, 1877. She married James Agan. Their children are:
 - (8) Coen, who married a Trinkle; Mary, who married a McBride and is now dead; Grace; Nellie; Audrey, who married a Newby; Cecil; Emmett.
 - (7) MILFORD CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born June 20, 1882. He married Nellie Radcliff, daughter of Smith Radcliff. They live two miles southwest of Hardinsburg on the Milltown pike. Their child is:
 - (8) Gladys.
 - (7) EDWIN CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born October 2, 1887. He married Nancy Wayman at Casper, Wyoming. He died of brain trouble and is buried at Casper. His widow now lives at Admire, Kansas. Their children are:
 - (8) William and Etta.
 - (6) SAMUEL REED CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (5), was born March 24, 1853, and married Ella Vixler. She was born July 1, 1859. They live at Indianapolis, and have the old family clock, the works of which were bought by his grandfather, John Chenoweth, at Corydon, Indiana, in 1816 and carried home on horseback. A Mr. Ford made the case for the clock, which still keeps time after over one hundred years service. Samuel Chenoweth also has the old Joseph Chenoweth family Bible. Their children are:
 - (7) Mark Victor, born February 11, 1885...
John Franklin, born December 10, 1888, and died March 5, 1914.
Levi, born November 6, 1891, and died November 7, 1891.
Hobart Dewey, born March 26, 1898, and died August 23, 1900.
 - (7) MARK VICTOR CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (6), was born February 11, 1885. He married Stella Mae McDonald, who was born on June 1, 1881. Their children are:
 - (8) Ruth Nadine, born February 4, 1909; Donald Victor, born December 24, 1912; Mary Louise, born November 3, 1914.
 - (5) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born May 4, 1801. Married Smithson Hollowell and lived and died on a farm near Rego, Indiana. Their children were:
 - (6) Robert, who married Sarah McIntosh, sister of Mary, moved to Illinois.
John, who married Phoebe Colclazier and moved to Illinois.
William, who married Emily Deremiah, lived near Hardinsburg.
Silas, who married and went to Illinois.
Thomas, who married Malinda Blackburn and went west.
Mary Ann, who married and went west.

Ellen, who married and went west.

Elizabeth, who married Harvey Walker died in Indiana.

- (7) One child.
- (6) Martha and Margaret.
- (5) PHILIP CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born February 15, 1806. Married Martha Sallee. Their children were:
 - (6) Mary Ann, who married John Hardin and went west; Levi, who went west.
 - (5) ELIAS CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born——. Married Elizabeth McIntosh, who was a sister of Wilson's wife, and they moved to Clay County, Illinois, early in their married life. Their children were:
 - (6) Winifred, who married Tomlin Hardin; Mary Ellen; Susan; Sarah; Caroline, twin; Adeline, twin; Harriet; Samuel; Emma.
 - (5) ELEANOR CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born——. Married William Wilson, brother of Anna Wilson, Joseph Chenoweth's first wife. They moved to Peoria County, Illinois, and entered land in the early 1830's.
 - (5) LEVI CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born in Washington County, Indiana, January 7, 1813, and died in September 1853. He married Susan McIntosh, sister of Wilson Chenoweth's wife, daughters of James and Winford Potter McIntosh, on July 29, 1835. They lived on a farm one mile south of Hardinsburg, Indiana. Their children were:
 - (6) Rachel, born July 29, 1836, died December 24, 1880.; Elizabeth, born September 9, 1838.; Elias, born——; Sarah Ellen, born, May 8, 1843.; Winifred, born September 18, 1845, died June 6, 1848; Mary Ann, born March 7, 1848.; Emily, born January 25, 1850.; Harriett, born in 1852...
 - (6) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Levi (5), was born July 29, 1836. Married John Reeves, who later died in a Union hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, during the Civil War. Their children were:
 - (7) Elizabeth, born September 29, 1852.; Susan, born May 30, 1854.; Ella, born July 29, 1856; Harriet, born September 23, 1858.; Martha, born May 29, 1860...
 - (7) ELIZABETH REEVES, daughter of Rachel (6), was born September 29, 1852. Married Newton Glover. They had seven children:
 - (8) Seven children.
 - (7) SUSAN REEVES, daughter of Rachel (6) was born May 30, 1854, married Steve Trinkle, and had eight children:
 - (8) Eight children.
 - (7) ELLA REEVES, daughter of Rachel (6), was born July 29, 1856. Married Walter Jones. Had two children.
 - (8) Two children.
 - (7) HARRIET REEVES, daughter of Rachel (6) was born September 30, 1858. Married Art Lindley. Had one child.
 - (8) One child.
 - (7) MARTHA REEVES, daughter of Rachel (6), was born May 29, 1860. Married William Fancher. Had five children.
 - (8) Five children.
 - (6) ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Levi (5), was born September 9, 1838. Married John Deremiah, who was born June 18, 1836, and died May 14, 1898. They were married September 27, 1860, and lived three miles west of Hardinsburg, Indiana. Their children were:
 - (7) Adeline, born October 27, 1863.; Emily, born July 28, 1865.; Elsen, born August 18, 1867.; Levi, born March 26, 1870.; William, born March 22, 1877.; Clinton, born June 18, died August 13, 1873; Rachel, born August 22, 1874, died April 8, 1885; George, born February 21, 1883...
 - (7) ADELINE DEREMIAH, daughter of Elizabeth (6), was born October 27, 1863. Married Calvin Self, April 29, 1897. He died April 17, 1901. She married Frank Cornelius September 18, 1910.
 - (7) EMILY DEREMIAH, daughter of Elizabeth (6), was born July 28, 1865. Married Charles Motsinger November 17, 1892. Died April 22, 1918. They had two children.
 - (8) Two children.
 - (7) ELSENA DEREMIAH, daughter of Elizabeth (6), was born August 18, 1867. Married

- Riley Bundy January 6, 1895. They had two children.
- (8) Two children.
 - (7) LEVI DEREMIAH, son of Elizabeth (6), was born March 26, 1870. Married Susie Everett December 21, 1893. They had eight children.
 - (8) Eight children.
 - (7) WILLIAM DEREMIAH, son of Elizabeth (6), was born March 22, 1877. Married Mamie Radcliff July 2, 1905. They had five children.
 - (8) Five children.
 - (7) GEORGE DEREMIAH, son of Elizabeth (6), was born February 21, 1883. Married Ada Agan February 21, 1901. They had ten children.
 - (8) Ten children.
 - (6) ELIAS CHENOWETH, son of Levi (5), was born——. Married Sarah Crotts, and moved to Kansas after their children were born. He and his wife are both dead. Their children were:
 - (7) William; Charlie; Levi; Mamie; Susie; Herbert.
 - (6) SARAH E. CHENOWETH, daughter of Levi (5), was born May 8, 1843. She married Benjamin King on April 16, 1865. Mr. King was born February 4, 1841, and served throughout the Civil War with the Union forces. He was born at Salem, Indiana, and he and his wife are still living at Fredericksburg, Indiana in 1924. Their children were:
 - (7) William, who married Abbie Keithley, of Georgetown.
 Frank, who died young...
 Levi, who married Hattie Mitchell.
 Susie, married Shelby Utz and lives in New Mexico.
 Emma, who married Gilbert Purkeiser. Lives with his parents.
 John, who died at two years of age.
 Mary, married a Tully, who works in a bank at Salem, Indiana.
 Hattie, who died at two years of age.
 Anna, married a Deweese of Milltown, Indiana.
 Rosa, married a Malone, Borden, Indiana.
 Albert, who married Eva Mitchell, chiropractor, Davenport, Iowa.
 - (6) MARY ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of Levi (5), was born——. Married William Harned, of Hardinsburg. Mr. Harned is buried at Walton cemetery near Hardinsburg. His widow married Benjamin Schardine, since deceased and later married Enoch Underwood, also deceased. Mrs. Underwood now lives at Paoli, Indiana, with her daughter, Mrs. Akers, who is also a widow. Her children were:
 - (7) Carrie, who married Claude Mathis, lives in Greencastle.
 Minnie, married George Akers...
 Hattie, who married Charley Mackett.
 - (7) MINNIE HARNED, daughter of Mary (6), was born——. Married George Akers. Their children are:
 - (8) Margaret; Paul; Bruce.
 - (6) EMILY CHENOWETH, daughter of Levi (5), was born——. She married John Mattox and they are still living in Hardinsburg in 1924. This year they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. It was a very joyful occasion, with their children and townspeople having an all day meeting at the Hardinsburg Community House. The program included speeches and a bounteous dinner, of course. Their children were:
 - (7) Claude W., born March 5, 1875. Lives in Pekin, Indiana.
 Charles H., born April 27, 1877; died March 12, 1896.
 Mary S., born September 22, 1879. Married a Summers of Paoli.
 Sarah L., born August 17, 1883. Married a Polson, Livonia, Indiana.
 Arthur J., born March 7, 1886. Lives in Cleveland, Ohio.
 Bertha M., born February 29, 1888. Married a Doan, Hardinsburg.
 Asa L., born April 23, 1891. Lives in Jeffersonville, Indiana.
 Fred N., born February 28, 1894. Lives in Terre Haute, Indiana.
 Infant daughter who was born and died March 10, 1893.
 - (6) HARRIET CHENOWETH, daughter of Levi (5), was born——. Married Edward Jones. Their children were:

- (7) Nora.; Charles, married Miss Trotten, no children; Claud.; Cloe.; Bess.; Ray, resides in Kansas.
- (7) NORA JONES, daughter of Harriet (6), was born——. Married Walter Denton. They have three children:
- (8) Three children.
- (7) CLAUD JONES, son of Harriet (6), was born——. Married Grace Cornelius. They have four children.
- (8) Four children.
- (7) CLOE JONES, daughter of Harriet (6), was born——. Married Wash Seacat. They have four children.
- (8) Four children.
- (7) BESS JONES, daughter of Harriet (6), was born——. Married a Mr. Agans. They have one child.
- (8) One child.
- (4) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of John (3), was born 1768. Married Susan McBride. He died in Delaware County, Indiana in 1846. Was a blacksmith by trade. Their children were:
- (5) Thomas; James; Margaret; Sarah; Dr. Henry S., born 1810.; Dr. John W., born 1808...
- (5) DR. HENRY S. CHENOWETH, son of James (4), was born 1810. Married—— Their children were:
- (6) James, born 1831, died in infancy; Dr. William H., born 1833, last heard of in San Francisco; Dr. Albert W., born 1835.; Mary R., born 1837, died in infancy; Alice M., born 1839, died in infancy; Lucy, born 1840, died in infancy; Ann S., born 1841, died in infancy; Emma F., born 1843, lived to be seventeen years old; Harriett, born 1844, married Smith, Neosho, Missouri; Clara M., born 1846; Josiah W., born 1848, died Savoy, Texas; Elizabeth, born 1849; George S., born 1850.
- (6) DR. ALBERT W. CHENOWETH, son of Dr. Henry S. (5), was born 1835. Married twice. Their children are:
- (7) Dr. Lincoln C., born 1862.; Emma F., born 1865, married Price, Pinville, Missouri; Chas. W. B., born 1868, Webb City, Druggist; Thursey S., born 1871, married Robinson, Neosho, Missouri; Albert W., born 1874, Pineville, Missouri; Stella J., born 1877. Second wife. Wallace, Pinville, Missouri; Edward H.
- (7) DR. LINCOLN C. CHENOWETH, son of Dr. Albert W. (6), was born 1862. Married——. Lives at Joplin, Missouri. Their children are:
- (8) Dr. J. Albert; Mary T.
- (5) DR. JOHN W. CHENOWETH, son of James (4), was born 1808, and died 1874. Married Frances J. Randall. Their children were:
- (6) Lucinda F., born 1837.; Thomas J., born 1839.; Levina G., born 1841.; Elizabeth, born 1843, married Bob Wrenn, died young; Harriett, born 1846.; Martha, born 1848.; Rebecca, died in childhood.
- (6) LUCINDA F. CHENOWETH, daughter of D. John W. (5), was born 1837. Married Dr. William Gibson 1850. She died a few years ago. Their children were:
- (7) Erastus, born 1856; Emma, born 1858, married Smith; Edward, born 1860.
- (6) THOMAS J. CHENOWETH, son of Dr. John W. (5), was born 1839. Married Elizabeth Paxton in Fanning County, during 1870. Died at Whitewright, Texas, March 7, 1920. Widow now surviving and living at Whitewright with Tommie, an unmarried daughter. Their children are:
- (7) Frankie, born at Kentuckytown, Texas, July 3, 1871. Married S. P. Smith at Savoy, Texas in 1896. Living in Commanche, Oklahoma.
- (8) Two sons and three daughters.
- (7) Jennie, born at Kentuckytown, Texas, January 18, 1873. Married C. C. Hodge at Savoy, Texas, 1895. Living in Bonham, Texas.
- (8) Four sons and four daughters.
- (7) Lula Mae, born at Kentuckytown, Texas, October 23, 1874. Married E. A. McMahon at Savoy, Texas 1895. Living in Bonham, Texas.
- (8) Three sons and two daughters.
- (7) Allie, born in Savoy; Texas, July 1876, died 1878.

Lenz, born in Savoy, Texas, December 20, 1879. Married Joe Lawrence. Living in Durant, Oklahoma.

John W., born in Savoy, Texas, December 25, 1881. Died November 1882.

Sarah Minnie, born in Savoy, Texas, October 6, 1882. Married Garland Owens.

- (8) Two sons and two daughters.
- (7) Tommie, born May 31, 1835, at Savoy, Texas. Never married. Music teacher and teacher in public school at Whitewright, Texas.
- (6) LEVINA G. CHENOWETH, daughter of Dr. John W. (5), was born 1841. Married James Lindsey 1860. Both are now deceased. Their children are:
 - (7) Mamie, born 1861; Charles, born 1862; Horace, born 1864; James, born 1865, dead; John B., born 1866; Thomas A., born 1869; George L., born 1870; Annie S., born 1871.
- (6) HARRIETT CHENOWETH, daughter of Dr. John W. (5), was born 1846, and died 1885. Married James Paxton. Their children are:
 - (7) Lizzie, born 1869; Pamela, born 1871; John W., born 1872; Martha, born 1874; Sallie, born 1876; Robert, born 1879; Hattie, born 1881; Benjamin, born 1883.
- (6) MARTHA CHENOWETH, daughter of Dr. John W. (5), was born 1848. Married J. W. Blakey 1865. Both are now deceased. Their children are:
 - (7) Thomas E., born 1868.; Robert S., born 1870.; Fanny J., born 1872...
- (7) THOMAS E. BLAKEY, son of Martha (6), was born at Whitewright, Texas, April 12, 1868. Now lives in Savoy, Texas. Married——. Their children are:
 - (8) Jess, born at Whitewright, Texas; Ray, born at Whitewright, Texas; Earl, born at Whitewright; Mary, born at Whitewright, married Wagner; Noble, born at Whitewright, Texas; Jean, born at Whitewright, Texas; George born at Whitewright, Texas; Dortha Lee, single; Eddie.
- (7) ROBERT S. BLAKEY, son of Martha (6), was born February 12, 1870, at Whitewright, Texas. Married——. Now resides at Savoy, Texas. Their children are:
 - (8) Ollie, born at Savoy, Texas, married McKinney; Thomas, born at Savoy, Texas; Ina, born at Savoy, Texas, married Elk; Clyde, born at Savoy, Texas.
- (7) FANNY CHENOWETH, daughter of Martha (6), was born March 1, 1872, at Whitewright, Texas. Married Badgett. Now resides at Whitewright, Texas. Their children are:
 - (8) Arthur, born at Whitewright, Texas; Moton, born at Whitewright, Texas; Catheline, born at Whitewright, Texas; Edwin, born at Whitewright, Texas.
- (4) ELIAS CHENOWETH, son of John (3), was born October 10, 1781, in Hampshire County, Virginia. Married Nancy Carleton, who was born July 2, 1784, in Hampshire County, Virginia. Came from Lexington, Virginia, to New Lexington, Ohio, where he settled and raised his family. Their children were:
 - (5) Rhoda, born October 18, 1804; William, born October 13, 1805.; Elenor, born October 29, 1807; John, born October 12, 1809.; Margery, born February 10, 1812; Rachel, born July 14, 1814; Elias, born September 23, 1817; Eliza, born April 29, 1825.
- (5) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Elias (4), was born October 13, 1805, either in Hampshire County, or near New Lexington, Ohio. He married Charity Stults. They resided on a farm near Portland, Jay County, Indiana, where he raised his family. Their children were:
 - (6) Elias.; Peter.; John was living in Wells County, Indiana; William Harrison.; Minnie, married Bair, deceased; Ellen.; Jane.; Margaret, married Beever, deceased; Janett, married Stratton, deceased.
- (6) ELIAS CHENOWETH, son of William (5) was born——. Married——. He is now deceased. Their children were:
 - (7) John William, resided near Nottingham, Indiana; Tillie, married Benegar, Nottingham Indiana; Ellen, married Davis, Perryville, Indiana.
- (6) PETER CHENOWETH, son of William (5), was born December 19, 1837, near Portland, Indiana. Married Martha Oler of near Williamsburg, Indiana, and resided there and raised their family. He died——. Their children are:
 - (7) Mary Eva.; Sarah Olive.; Allen Edgar.; Addison, married Clara Atkinson, July 1895.
- (7) MARY EVA CHENOWETH, daughter of Peter (6), was born——. Married Veal. Their child was:
 - (8) Mary...

- (8) MARY BEAL, daughter of Mary Eva (7), was born——. Married Goodson. Their children are:
- (9) Floyd and Mary Eva.
- (7) SARAH OLIVE CHENOWETH, daughter of Peter (6), was born——. Married Duke. Their children are:
- (8) Kenneth...; Clarence; Opal...
- (8) KENNETH DUKE, son of Sarah Olive (7), was born——. Married——. Their children are:
- (9) Howard and Evelyn.
- (8) OPAL DUKE, daughter of Sarah Olive (7), was born——. Married McNutt. Their children are:
- (9) Gene and Margery.
- (7) ALLEN EDGAR CHENOWETH, son of Peter (6), was born——. Married Rhodena Knight March 6, 1895, and resides on a farm near Williamsburg, Wayne County, Indiana. Their child is:
- (8) Cecil.
- (6) WILLIAM HARRISON CHENOWETH, son of William (5), was born——, near Portland, Indiana. Married——, and died at the age of sixty-five years. His children were:
- (7) Minnie, married Blair, Petroleum, Indiana.
- Martha, married Burgers, Petroleum, Indiana.
- (6) ELLEN CHENOWETH, daughter of Willim (5), was born——. Married Wagner. Now resides at Willshire, Ohio. Their children are:
- (7) Charity, married Brown; Mollie, married Mercer.
- (6) JANE CHENOWETH, daughter of William (5), was born——. Married Loomis. She is deceased. Their child is:
- (7) One daughter, married Pyle.
- (5) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Elias (4), was born October 12, 1899, either in Hampshire County, Virginia, or near New Lexington, Ohio. He married Margery Yates, who was born February 2, 1814, in Hampshire County, Virginia. Their children were:
- (6) Julia, married White, Millers Port, Ohio; Mary...; Nancy, married Shoemaker, Sherman, South Dakota; Harriet, married Kelley, New Lexington, Ohio; Mahala, New Lexington, Ohio; William, New Lexington, Ohio; Thomas, New Lexington, Ohio; Angelina, married Hoops, Crooksville, Ohio.
- (6) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born——. Married Shreve. She died and only one son is mentioned:
- (7) James F., Hillsboro, Wisconsin.
- (4) ELEANOR CHENOWETH, daughter of John (3), was born 1774. Married Levi Ashbrooke, in Clark County, Kentucky. Their children were:
- (5) Sarah; John; Levi, born April 19, 1794...; Rebecca; Mary Polly; James; Elizabeth; Aaron; Charles; William; Henry; Melinda, born May 25, 1804...
- (5) LEVI ASHBROKE, son of Eleanor (4), was born April 10, 1794. Married Polly ? in 1818. Their children were:
- (6) Zerelda, born January 27, 1819; William, born October 12, 1820; Henry, born May 1, 1822; Obediah, born January 23, 1824; Rebecca, born March 2, 1826; Martha, born March 12, 1828; Levi, born July 26, 1830.
- (5) MELINDA ASHBROKE, daughter of Eleanor (4), was born May 25, 1804, in Clark County, Kentucky, and died 1896 in Kansas. Married Stephen Cofer March 11, 1832, in Clark County, Kentucky. Their children were:
- (6) Mary, born 1833, in Clark County, Kentucky, married John Moberly; Levi, born 1835, in Clark County, Kentucky; Thomas Jefferson, born September 2, 1836...; Amanda, born 1838, married John Beu; Sally, born 1839; Eliza, born November 3, 1840; Nancy, born 1842, married Paris Riddle; Martha Eleanor, born 1846...
- (C) THOMAS J. COFER, son of Melinda (5), was born September 2, 1836, in Hendricks County, Indiana, and died August 23, 1920, in Danville, Ind. Married Mary Susannah Seearce December 5 1865, in Hendricks County, Indiana. She was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, January 18, 1844, and died December 18, 1900, in Danville, Indiana. Their children were:
- (7) Linnie P. born September 1, 1866, died December 8, 1867; Thaddeus Lincoln, born April

- 26, 1868, died September 17, 1869; infant son born July 25, 1870; Florence, born August 25, 1871...; Frederick, born February 28, 1873, died March 11, 1874; Kate Truman, born December 6 1875, married Thomas Rilus Barker, October 30, 1904, of Brownsburg, Indiana, now resides at Danville, Indiana.
- (7) FLORENCE COFER, daughter of Thomas (6), was born August 25, 1871, in Danville, Indiana. Married Jim Dougan at Danville, Indiana, January 22, 1902. He was born October 14, 1861, in Guilford County, North Carolina. Their children are:
- (8) Mary Marguerite, born November 12, 1902...; infant daughter born December 5, 1904.
- (8) MARY MARGUERITE DOUGAN, daughter of Florence (7), was born November 12, 1902. Married Paul Kellar Thiery at Danville, Indiana, August 11, 1923. He was born at Winslow, Indiana, February 1, 1893. Their child is:
- (9) Susanne Marguerite Thiery born August 7, 1924, at Indianapolis, Indiana.
- (6) MARTHA ELEANOR COFER, daughter of Melinda (5) was born April 19, 1846. Married Denman C. Wood September 24, 1868, who was born June 27, 1843. Both are still living. Their children are:
- (7) Wilford Edward, born July 25, 1869, married Lula L. Handy September 10, 1893, who died April 12, 1902. Married Amy Ragsdale May 11, 1904.
- Ira Hubert, born February 22, 1872...
Dallas Carlton, born June 25, 1873. Married Minnie Mathewson January 21, 1907. He died August 15, 1909.
Ozias Earl, born January 17, 1875....
- (7) IRA HUBERT WOOD, son of Martha (6), was born February 22, 1872, near Greencastle, Indiana. Married Cora Wood November 12, 1893. Ira was killed in a railroad wreck September 10, 1906. Their child is:
- (8) Fenton M., born May 5, 1895...
- (8) FENTON M. WOOD, son of Ira (7), was born May 5, 1895. Married Pearl—— about 1917. Their child is:
- (9) Fenton Jr., born August 1922.
- (7) OZIAS EARL WOOD, son of Martha (6), was born January 17, 1875, died June 8, 1919, Greencastle, Indiana. Married Ella May Worden, August 4, 1903. Their children are:
- (8) Olive Oneita, born May 26, 1904; Hazel Viola, born August 19, 1905; Laurel Anna, born August 30, 1907, died July 3, 1909; Althea Opha, born January 6 1909; Lynden Cofer born July 28 1916, died April 12, 1921.
- (3) ABSOLOM CHENOWETH, son of John (2), was born 1745, in Frederick County, Virginia. His will was probated in Berkeley County, Virginia, April 12, 1773. The will was witnessed by James Seaton, William Chenoweth and John Hanna. Wife Ruth and Morgan Morgan are named as executors. Testator mentions brother William's son, William, who had been bound to him to learn the blacksmith's trade. His children were James, born December 21, 1767, died May 12, 1815; Absalom Chenoweth, who in 1821 was living in Jefferson County, Kentucky, with wife Lydia and children Stephen, John, Ephraim, Ross, Mary and Angelina, and Ann Chenoweth, who married James Boggs. Their children were:
- (4) James, born December 21, 1767...; Absalom, born about 1769...; Anne, married James Boggs.
- (4) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Absalom (3), was born December 21, 1767, and died May 12, 1815. Married Rebecca Bruce September 21, 1790. She was born June 6, 1770. Their children were:
- (5) Rachel B., born June 21, 1791, married Vincent Bell January 14, 1813.
Ruth Ann, born December 3, 1792, married John Lawson January 6, 1811.
George L., born March 17, 1797, died Hagerstown, Maryland November 8, 1824.
James B., born June 27, 1800...
Edwin G., born May 5, 1803, drowned near New York City April 1829.
Dr. Alfred W., born September 13, 1811. Dentist. Lived at Atlanta, Illinois.
- (5) JAMES B. CHENOWETH, son of James (4), was born June 27, 1800. Married first Rachel Payne June 11, 1823. She died 18. Second wife Elizabeth Davis January 3, 1836. Their children were:
- (6) Mary Elizabeth, born October 16, 1825, married B. F. Fuller 1842, died Washington, D. C., 1892.
Second wife:

James A., born January 25, 1833, Washington State; William, born October 10, 1836, twin; Rebecca E., born October 10, 1836, twin; Isaac, born February 10, 1839...; Eliza born February 18, 1841; David, born August 17, 1844. This record from family Bible given by David.

- (6) ISAAC CHENOWETH, son of James (5), was born February 10, 1839. Married———. Moved from Virginia to Ohio. Their children were:
- (7) John B., died in army; Isaac J., wounded in army and died three days before reaching home. Widow and boys moved to Missouri; J. W., dead...
- (7) J. W. CHENOWETH, son of Isaac (6), was born———. Married———. Deceased. Their children are:
- (8) Belinda; Celia; Catherine; Elizabeth; Chas C., has one aunt, Mrs. B. Thornton, Iowa, and Mrs. Creegan, Ohio.
- (4) ABSOLOM CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (3), was born about 1769. Married Lydia Ross. Living in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1821. Their children were:
- (5) Stephen, born April 21, 1796...; John, married Margaret Estel; Ephraim, married Mariah Rissinger; James Ross, born February 14, 1810, died October 8, 1834, married Mary Mitchell...; Mary, married Thurman; Angeline, born September 19, 1807...; Attarah, never married, lived with mother at New Albany, Indiana, died at home of brother, James R. Chenoweth.
- (5) STEPHEN CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (4), was born April 21, 1796, and died November 24, 1857. Married first Frances Stuckey Frederick. Second wife Jane Miller. Their children were:
- (6) Elizabeth, born November 19, 1823...; Dr. John Henry, born March 7, 1825...
Second wife:
James A., born January 7, 1829, died October 26, 1840; Mary Angelina, born July 27, 1838...; Jennie C., born September 18, 1844, married Bland, Marshall, Illinois; Stephen Ross, Jr., born February 11, 1847, died October 29, 1864; Aaron Calvin, Jr.
- (6) ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Stephen (5), was born November 19, 1823. Married Captain Aaron Pennington September 8, 1847. Their child was:
- (7) Henry C. Pennington, born August 1848, died in infancy.
- (6) DR. JOHN HENRY CHENOWETH, son of Stephen (5), was born March 7, 1825, and died April 15, 1905. Married Helen M. Bullitt May 8, 1855, who was born January 1, 1835, and died March 28, 1896. Their children were:
- (7) Mildred Ann, born June 9, 1856...; Fanny Belle, born July 9, 1858; Sue Bullitt, born January 7, 1861, married Hugh S. Barrett February 28, 1884; Henry Walker, born August 11, 1863, unmarried; Dr. James Shreve, born November 6, 1867...
- (7) MILDRED ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of Dr. John H. (6), was born June 9, 1856. Married John Stites October 4, 1877. Their children are:
- (8) Helen Chenoweth, born March 6, 1879...; Mildred B., born December 25, 1880...; John Hunt, born April 15, 1883...; Susan Barrett, born March 1, 1885; Henry Pennington, born January 15, 1887; Elizabeth, born August 18, 1889...; Frances Bell, born August 8, 1891, unmarried; Ann Lenox, born December 21, 1892...; James Walker, born November 25, 1897, unmarried.
- (8) HELEN CHENOWETH STITES, daughter of Mildred (7), was born March 6, 1879. Married John Glanville Gill September 12, 1906. Their children are:
- (9) Mildred Ann, born January 17, 1908; John Glanville III, born November 22, 1909; Susan Barrett, born July 2, 1911.
- (8) MILDRED BULLITT STITES, daughter of Mildred (7), was born December 25, 1880. Married Joseph Rowlett Gant September 17, 1907. Their children are:
- (9) Elizabeth Lee, born August 6, 1909; John Stites, born April 21, 1911.
- (8) JOHN HUNT STITES, son of Mildred (7), was born April 15, 1883. Married Louise Culver Patterson May 15, 1912. Their children are:
- (9) Sarah Parkhill, born July 16, 1913; John, born August 21, 1917, died January 25, 1918; Louise Patterson, born August 26, 1920; John, born June 22, 1921.
- (8) ELIZABETH STITES, daughter of Mildred (7), was born August 18, 1889. Married William Morton Hannah February 28, 1918. Their children are:
- (9) Frances Bell, born April 8, 1919; William Morton Jr., born November 1, 1920; Mildred Ann, born May 26, 1923.

- (8) ANN LENOX STITES, daughter of Mildred (7), was born December 21, 1892. Married Charles William Karraker May 27, 1914. Their children are:
- (9) Charles William, Jr., born November 29, 1915; Ann Chenoweth, born April 10, 1918.
- (7) DR JAMES SHREVE CHENOWETH, son of Dr. John H. (6), was born November 6, 1867. Married Mary Thompson Creel February 6, 1894. Their children are:
- (8) Nancy Creel, born February 28, 1897...; Helen Bullitt, born April 20, 1909.
- (8) NANCY CREEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Dr. James (7), was born February 28, 1897. Married Alexander Heyburn March 11, 1918. Their children are:
- (9) Margaret Lander, born January 4, 1919; Alexander Heyburn, Jr., born September 2, 1921.
- (6) MARY ANGELINA CHENOWETH, daughter of Stephen (5), was born July 27, 1838, and died May 21, 1867. Married Franklin Garr November 8, 1859. Their child was:
- (7) CHARLES GARR, son of Mary A. (6), was born——. Married Annette Hollingshead. Their children are:
- (8) Helen M., born July 18, 1901; Preston C., born August 2, 1902; Franklin, born February, 1904.
- (5) ANGELINA CHENOWETH, daughter of Absolom (4), was born September 19, 1807. Married first Emanuel Stuckey February 12, 1830, at Louisville, Kentucky. Married second, Henry Reineking of near Albany, Indiana. She died June 6, 1900. She often related incidents of pioneer days and of the Civil War to her grandchildren. The following is related by a granddaughter: "When I was a small girl Grandmother Angelina would tell me how they did when her father, Absolom and all the men in the neighborhood came from the war, she was old enough to remember it, the war of 1812. She said a runner came in one day and said the Company was on the way home. All the families packed provisions in wagons and went as far as "Fern Creek" ford to meet them. They built big bon-fires and camped three days before the soldiers came. They had not had any word from them since they left, and did not know how many were dead or alive." Their children were:
- (6) Lydia Ann, born August 12, 1832...; Stephen Van Buren, born November 2, 1835...
- (6) LYDIA ANN STUCKEY, daughter of Angelina (5), was born August 12, 1832, and died June 21, 1923. Married Benjamin Stewart. Their children were:
- (7) Clara, born March 15, 185—, married C. H. Ross, deceased December 20, 1922. Benjamin Jr., born January 30, 1850, died December 19, 1882.
- (6) STEPHEN VAN BUREN STUCKY, son of Angelina (5), was born November 2, 1835. Married Margaret Jennings, who was born December 8, 1855, and January 9, 1901. When he was a boy, he and his cousin, Harry Stucky, decided that they would leave the "e" out of their name, consequently their families and other members of the family did, which accounts for the different spelling. Their children are:
- (7) Charles, born July 15, 1856, died at birth.
Allen C., born July 6, 1857, married Maggie May Hall.
Angelina, born January 8, 1860, died August 27, 1861.
Ida, born April 29, 1862, married James W. Cunningham July 17, 1884.
Harry, born May 15, 1865, married Eleanor M. Murdough April 19, 1892.
Francis Jennings, born June 1, 1868...
Clara Metcalf, born December 19, 1873...
Margaret, born May 31, 1876...
- (7) FRANCIS JENNINGS STUCKY, son of Stephen (6), was born June 1, 1868. Married Annie Sims June 23, 1893. Their children are:
- (8) Benjamin Ross, born July 13, 1901.
Emma Caroline, born June 1, 1897, died June 21, 1897.
Ruth Mildred, born May 25, 1898.
Margaret Stewart, born August 21, 1900. —
Francis Jennings, born December 22, 1902.
Fred Sims, born September 22, 1906.
- (7) CLARA METCALF STUCKY, daughter of Stephen (6), was born December 19, 1873. Married Frank D. Reynolds November 6, 1899. Their child is:
- (8) Margaret Camille, born June 25, 1904.
- (7) MARGARET STUCKY, daughter of Stephen (6), was born May 31, 1876. Married Robert W. Singleton October 18, 1903. Their children are:

- (8) Ida Brothers, twin; Adne Williams, twin; Margaret Jennings, born January 27, 1915.
- (5) JAMES ROSS CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (4), was born February 14, 1810, and died October 8, 1894. He married Margaret Mitchell December 13, 1832. Their children were:
- (8) John, born May 22, 1836, died August 15, 1842.
 Abraham Glass, born May 7, 1838, died March 1876.
 Margery Angelina, born July 9, 1840, died July 14, 1870.
 Isabella, born August 11, 1842, died June 3, 1870.
 Damaris, born March 29, 1844.
 Attarah Jane, born May 17, 1846, died January 27, 1871.
 John Russell, born December 20, 1848, died February 24, 1884.
 French Mitchell, born August 14, 1851, died January 23, 1895.
- NOTE:—The above James Ross Chenoweth chart came too late for rotation, but belongs in this family.

- (3) THOMAS CHINOWETH, son of John (2), was born 1737. Item: Thomas Chinoweth and Rachel Moore were married September 14, 1766, in St. George's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. In 1763 Nicholas Ruston Gay in Baltimore County, Maryland, made deed of gift to Thomas Chinoweth and wife, Rachel, "she being my niece." Thomas Chenoweth and wife, from Nicholas R. Gay Deed of Gift "Gay's Woodyard." thirty acres and Annapolis, one hundred and ten acres Liber B. No. 1, folio 359. He died before November 27, 1783, for on that date his inventory is presented in the Baltimore Court by James Moore, his administrator, and next of kin. Their children were:
- (4) Elizabeth, born April 8, 1738; Ruxton, born December 12, 1769; Mary, born September 8, 1772.
- (3) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of John (2), was born 1734 in Virginia. He was a skilled carpenter and learned his trade in young manhood. He married Margaret (Peggy) McCarthy, and after the Revolutionary War, when Lieutenant Colonel George Rogers Clark was in Virginia raising a small army to go to Kentucky in the spring of 1778, Richard Chenoweth decided to go with Clark's expedition.

There were no wagon roads, so the household goods, the mother and children, were loaded on pack horses and the father and sons walked beside them. In April, 1778, the family found themselves at Red Stone, now Brownsville, Pennsylvania, a place familiar to all genealogists, because so many families started to the West from this point. From Red Stone the family moved on to Fort Pitt, at the junction of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers, where Clark and his soldiers and about twenty families who wished to travel under the protection of troops were preparing to float down the river.

At this point Captain Richard Chenoweth was commissioned to build a flat-boat to carry the party down the river. The landing where the boat was to be built was a smooth slope reaching to the water's edge. The "yard", as it was called, was convenient to the blacksmith shop and the cabins where the people of the little town lived. The boat was to be made, as far as possible, of wood. Iron was very expensive because every pound had to be brought on horseback from beyond the mountains, and therefore could not be used to any extent in building the craft. The lumber out of which the boat was made was obtained from trees which had been cut near the river bank, and trimmed and floated down the stream to the "shipyard."

Here the logs were drawn out of the water and raised to a kind of platform, where one man could stand beneath and another man on top of the log, and two men, one pulling the saw up and the other down, could saw the log into planks. This, of course, was a slow process. The larger timbers of the boat were hewn out of large logs. The broad ax and adz were used for this purpose. These timbers were sometimes as large as nine by twenty-four inches by fifty feet. They were placed about twenty feet apart to form the outside timbers, or gunwales, of the boat. Then planks were closely laid from one to the other of these long timbers. At the ends they fitted into what carpenters called a "gain" or groove. Of course, there was frequently some little space between these bottom boards. These spaces, or cracks were tightly filled with oakum, or with old rope, driven in by a hammer.

It was necessary to construct a boat with the top side down, and turning it over before being floated was a big job. This was done by raising one side of the boat with long poles as levers, until it stood on its side. It was then let down gradually by means of shorter poles or posts until the bottom was on the ground. The finishing touches to the hull were then put

cn. The boat now being ready for the "launching," large timbers, called "ways," were laid, inclining from the boat to the water. The boat was then placed on these timbers and held from sliding down the ways by a rope. When all was in readiness the rope was cut, and the boat slid from the shore into the river. The boat was then tied to the shore and the process of finishing began. Uprights about six feet high were fastened to the heavy gunwales and to these planks were pinned. This furnished protection against the fire of Indians in case of attack. The bow of the boat was inclosed in the same way, except that a small deck was left where the crew of the boat could go about to fasten the lines that were used to "tie up" the boat where a landing was made for some purpose. The stern was generally inclosed to the roof. Doors were placed in the sides and bow. Scuttle-holes for going up and down from the main body of the boat were made in the roof at convenient places. There was always a short stairs near the women's part of the boat, to be used by the women and children when the landing was made. Holes were cut in the sides and ends, from which guns could be fired in case of attack by the Indians.

The boats were allowed to drift, but were also propelled in shallow water by poles touching the bottom, while deckhands walked along the sides from the bow to the stern, thus pushing the boat along. In deep water, the boat was propelled by means of large oars placed on a pivot on each side. To steer this unwieldy craft there was a large oar mounted on the stern and the steersman walked across the roof and pushed the oar, directing the boat to the left or right.

When the boat was finished, the men and older boys were quartered in the bow, and the women and children in the stern. The baggage was stowed away in the most convenient places. In the stern of the boat a fireplace had been built, so that in rainy weather, or when the boat could not land, cooking could be done. This fireplace was built almost like those built in the log cabins. Dirt was spread over a four-by-six Space, and then over this a layer of stones was placed. Then the chimney of clay and sticks was built high enough to go above the top of the boat. A small supply of wood was taken on board. The fire was kept burning all the time, because if it went out, it would be difficult to start again. Matches had not been invented at that time, and the only means of rekindling would be to get fire from another boat, or to start it from flint and steel.

A little fleet under the command of Colonel Clark, floated slowly down the river by day. Then darkness came on and the boats were tied up to the bank and the people would land and camp for the night. Guards were set over the boats and in the woods back of the camp. During this long voyage the soldiers and settlers became well acquainted.

The voyage ended May 27, 1778. The boats were tied up to trees on an island near the Kentucky shore above the falls of the Ohio river. The rich soil of this island was covered with trees and the soldiers and men were set to work to make a clearing. Cabins were built for the settlers. An inclosure or stockade was built and in this the soldiers were quartered in log cabins, and in log cabins military supplies were stored. Corn was planted and a good crop yielded the first year. The place, therefore, was named Corn Island.

The rest of Richard's life, including the Indian Massacre, will be found in "Historical Letters." In his father's will Richard is mentioned as having received his father's blacksmith tools. In 1803 the death of Richard was entered on the records of Jefferson County, Kentucky. Their children were:

- (4) Mildred, born 1774 (?)...; Thomas, born 1775 (?)...; Jane, born 1776 (?), married Miller; James, born 1777...; Naomi, born 1780, married Kelfus; Tabitha, born 1784, unmarried; Ann, born 1790...
- (4) MILDRED CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (3), was born 1774 (?), in Virginia. She died in 1835. Married Harmon Nash in 1793. She was with her parents during the trip down the Ohio river, and could also remember the Indian attack on the family in 1778. Their children were:
- (5) Naomi, born 1797...; Elizabeth, born 1798; Thomas, born 1799...; Richard, born 1801...; Fanny, born 1802; Polly, born 1804.
- (5) NAOMI NASH, daughter of Mildred (4), was born 1797. Married Porter. Their children were:
- (6) Martha B., born 1826...; Benjamin, born 1832; Thomas, born 1838.
- (6) MARTHA B. PORTER, daughter of Naomi (5), was born 1836. Married R. W. Hawkins. Their children were:

- (7) Amelia and Naomi.
- (5) THOMAS NASH, son of Mildred (4), was born 1799. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) Samuel; Marion; Joseph.
- (5) RICHARD NASH, son of Mildred (4), was born 1801. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) James and Edward.
- (4) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Richard (3), was born 1775 (?), in Virginia. Copied from the story written by Alfred Pirtle. In 1788, Tom, fourteen years old, started to the mill along a trail; he fell off of his horse and was surrounded by three or four Indians. He was made a prisoner and hurried away to the Indian country.
- In 1794 (?) they heard that Tom was a prisoner among the Indians on the Med River in Ohio. A famous chief had taken him into his family, treating him as a son. General Clark, a warm friend of Richard, arranged with the British Governor at Detroit to exchange an Indian chief for Tom. When this was at last done, Tom had grown to be a man, and was in full costume of a chief's son, painted and covered with feathers. When he arrived home, Tom showed no signs of being glad to get back. He asked no questions was not surprised at anything, and was a good deal of an Indian all over. By degrees he learned their customs once more. In Montana there is a postoffice named Chenoweth, and it is said it was named after a white Indian Chief, who lived there many years ago, and by many it is supposed to be named after this Thomas Chenoweth, while he lived with the Indian Chief who adopted him. He married Nancy Collins. Their children were:
- (5) Katurrah, born 1778.; James, born 1800.; Ruhanna, born 1802.; John, born 1803, married twice.
- (6) Children in Lafayette, Indiana:
- (5) Thomas Jefferson, born 1809.; Nancy, born 1810; Margaret, born 1812; Cloa, born 1814; Mary, born 1815.; Joseph.
- (5) KATURRAH CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born 1778, died August 11, 1875, Leon, Iowa. Married Robert Kinnear. Their children were:
- (6) James H., born 1818.; Elizabeth, born 1820, married Burns, Leon, Iowa; Nancy, born 1822; John A., born 1831, Edgar, Nebraska; Thomas R., born 1837, died 1864, in the army; Isabell, born 1838, married Smith, Leon, Iowa; Ruhanna, born 1840, died 1859.
- (6) JAMES H. KINNEAR, son of Katurrah (5), was born 1818. Married. Their children were:
- (7) Abraham, born 1832.; Joseph G., born 1836, died young, South Haven, Kansas; Mary E., born 1837, married Johnston, Maysville, Missouri; James S., born 1829; Robert A., born 1841, Lathrop; Ruth C., born 1843, married Turner, Maysville, Missouri; David J., born 1845, Perry, Illinois; Jacob V., born 1847, married; Susanna, born 1849.
- (7) ABRAHAM KINNEAR, son of James (6), was born 1832. Married. Their children were:
- (8) Laneteer, married Viola Fischer; John L., married Ida Cook; Edward F., not married, Huntington, Indiana; William M., not married, Huntington, Indiana; Jane, married Will Summers, Salem Center, Indiana; Hannah, married John Feters, Huntington, Indiana; Sarah E., married B. S. Coneh, Huntington, Indiana; Eliza A., married Ben Barns, Huntington, Indiana; Lucie E., married Sam Vanpelt, Salem Center, Indiana.
- (5) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4), was born 1800, died 1883, Madison, Indiana. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) Thomas H., born 1822; Joseph; Sarah, married W. M. Bowers; Lydia H.
- (5) RUHANNA CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born 1802. Married Wilson. Their children were:
- (6) Tanored R., and Norval.
- (5) THOMAS JEFFERSON CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4), was born 1809, died on father's farm near Keokuk, Iowa. He was a farmer. Married Mary Wright. Their children were:
- (6) Nancy M., born 1836, Charleston, Iowa; J. H. D., born 1842, Keokuk, Iowa; Ruhanna W., born 1844, married Downey; Henry C., born 1847; Amanda Jane, born 1849.
- (5) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born 1815. Married James Wright. Their children were:
- (6) Ellen J. Wright, born 1833, married J. Johnson; John T., born 1835, San Diego, Cali-

- fornia; Norvil A., born 1838, Keokuk, Iowa; Martha A., born 1841, married Tate, Summitville, Iowa; Samuel B., born 1845, Keokuk, Iowa; Mary D., born 1848, Keokuk, Iowa.
- (4) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Richard (3) was born 1777, died 1851. Married Margaret Smith, granddaughter of Colonel Harrod of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. He was the young son that was wounded in the hip with an Indian arrow. (For particulars of his life see Historical Letter). Their children were:
 - (5) John S., born 1803...; Jane, born 1807, married Smith...; Thomas H., born 1808...; Alexander, born 1811; William, born 1813; Mary, born 1815; Frances, born 1817; Gideon, born 1820; James, born 1823...; Ross, born 1827.
 - (5) JOHN S. CHENOWETH, son of James (4), was born 1803, died March 7, 1885. Married Julia Rogers 183—. John Smith Chenoweth was born in Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky. Their children were:
 - (6) Elizabeth Ross, married William Apperson, no children; Margaret, born January 8, 1833...; Henry, Maysville, Kentucky...; Major Thomas J...; Dr. William J...; Martha...; Julia, married Victor Gilman, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Laura, married John Everett, second Dr. Dimitt, Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.
 - (6) MARGARET CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born January 8, 1833, died 1889. Married Dr. John Humphrey Tate, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1853. Their children were:
 - (7) John M., lives in Kansas City; Abbie...; William, Chicago, Illinois; George, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Thomas, lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Magnus Alfred...; Ralph, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 - (7) ABBIE TATE, daughter of Margaret (6), was born——. Married P. C. March, Fern Bank, Ohio. They were married October 20, 1880, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Their children were:
 - (8) Margaret Churchward, born April 2, 1882...; Janet Louise, born August 1885...; Perrin George, born July 29, 1887...
 - (8) MARGARET CHURCHWARD MARCH, daughter of Abbie (7), was born April 2, 1882. Married Harvey Leonard Shepard, in September 23, 1908. Their children were:
 - (9) Abigail Jean, born March 19, 1911; Harvey Leonard, born October 8, 1913.
 - (8) JANET LOUISE MARCH, daughter of Abbie (7), was born August 1885. Married James S. Durbury, October 19, 1910. Their child was:
 - (9) Dalpha Delight, born August 19, 1916.
 - (8) PERRIN GEORGE MARCH, son of Abbie (7), was born July 29, 1887. Married Mary Jane Parrish November 28, 1915. Their children are:
 - (9) Perrin G. March III, born June 23, 1917; John Parrish March, born December 3, 1919; David Humphrus, born January 7, 1922.
 - (7) DR. MAGNUS ALFRED TATE, son of Margaret (6), was born——. Married Katherine Welch Donnelly 1896, and resided in Cincinnati, Ohio. Their child was:
 - (8) Mariam Van Biblier Tate, born 1898...
 - (8) MARIAM VAN BIBLIER TATE, daughter of Dr. Magnus (7), was born 1898. Married David F. Houston, April 30, 1919. Their children are:
 - (9) Mariam Tate Houston, born July 19, 1922; Thomas Edgar Houston, born July 13, 1924.
 - (6) HENRY CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born——. Married——, Maysville, Kentucky. Their children were:
 - (7) Buford Duke; Julia; Amy.
 - (6) MAJOR THOMAS J. CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born——. Married——, Maysville, Kentucky. Their children were:
 - (7) Thomas Fischer, Harrodsburg, Kentucky; Judge Hiram, Bonham, Texas.
 - (6) DR. WILLIAM J. CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born——. Married America Leforgee May 17, 1846, Decatur, Illinois. Their children were:
 - (7) Class, born March 1848, married Harriett Hand November 1, 1869. Eliza Ross, born November 1850, married Richard Pipper...
 - (7) ELIZA ROSS CHENOWETH, daughter of Dr. William (6), was born November 1850. Married Richard Pipper December 1874. Their child was:
 - (8) Richard Pipper Jr., born 1882.
 - (6) MARTHA CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born——. Married William Hall. Their children were:
 - (7) Bettie, married Ross, died 1877; John C., age forty-three years...; Lewis Rogers, Gilmer, Kentucky, aged forty-one years; William Knight, St. Louis, Missouri, aged thirty-six years;

Thooshea, not married, age thirty-three years; Julia, married Hickman, aged twenty-nine years.

- (8) Three children.
- (7) JOHN C. HALL, son of Martha (6), was born——. Married——. Their children were:
 - (8) Kate; Ella; Maria; Julia.
- (5) JANE CHENOWETH, daughter of James (4), was born 1807. Married Smith. Their children were:
 - (6) John Smith; Chenoweth Smith; Martha Smith; Mary Smith.
- (5) THOMAS H. CHENOWETH, son of James (4), was born 1808. Married Mary Ribb. Their children were:
 - (5) Elias; Elizabeth; James, first auditor and treasurer of Bonham, Texas; Julia, Thomas Ann.
- (5) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of James (4), was born 1823. Married Hattie Arthur. Their children were:
 - (6) Hattie; William; James...; Thomas, married, one son James; Joseph; John.
- (6) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of James (5), was born——. Married——. He lived in Clinton County, in his early life, and finally went to Jefferson County, and is buried there. Their children were:
 - (7) Lydia...; and three sisters.
- (7) LYDIA CHENOWETH, daughter of James (6), was born——. Married John McKane, and resides at Indianapolis. Their child is:
 - (8) Dr. W. McKane, of the Indiana State Board of Health, at Indianapolis.
- (4) ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (3), was born 1790, in Kentucky. Married Bonderant. Their children were:

Joseph and Benjamin.

(See historical letter for history of Richard's family).
- (3) ARTHUR CHENOWETH, son of John (2), was born 1742. Married Margaret——. The war record of Arthur appears in Muster Roll of Maryland Books in the American Revolution 1775-1783. Volume 18 Archives of Maryland. Arthur Chinneth (Chineth) first appears on Roll of January 1778, at Hospital January 15 to March 1778. On Detachment with Captain Lynch, April 1778. Their children were:
 - (4) Absolom; John; Sarah.
- (3) RACHEAL CHENOWETH, daughter of John (2), was born March 13, 1753, died July 29, 1829, in Jefferson County, Kentucky. Married James Kenner Seaton, who is mentioned as a witness in her brother Absalom's will. Their children were:
 - (4) Elizabeth, born 1773. Married John Rose in 1787.

Margaret, born 1777. Married Levi Whittaker in 1790.

Rebecca, born 1779. Married John Patterson in 1799.

George, born 1781.

James Kenner, born March 6, 1793...

Sarah, born 1787. Married Joseph Frederick in 1806, and Hezakiah Woodson.

Richard, born 1790.
- (4) JAMES KENNER SEATON, son of Racheal (3), was born March 6, 1793, in Virginia. Married Margaret Scott in 1807 in Kentucky. Their children were:
 - (5) Cynthia Ann, born 1808. Married John Rose in 1826. She died in 1833.

Richard Aliph, born 1810...

Mary, born 1814. Married Milton Tyer.

Sarah, born 1819. Married James Stout.

Margaret, born 1820. Married Nelson Tricker.

Racheal, born 1832. Married Washington Smith.
- (5) RICHARD ALIPH SEATON, son of James (4), was born 1810, in Jefferson County, Kentucky. Married Eleanor M. Bayne in 1834. Their children were:
 - (6) Margaret Ann. Married Taylor Boswell in 1855. She died 1860.

Sarah E., born 1842. Married James W. French 1869. She died 1860.

James R., born 1843.

Elodia A., born 1849. Married Virgil Long in 1869.

Samuel E., born 1853...

- William F., born 1860, in Kentucky. Died in 1911 in Hooper, Colorado.
- (6) SAMUEL E. SEATON, son of Richard (5), was born 1853, in Kentucky. Married Jennie Watson 1874. He resides with his daughter at Monte Vista, Colorado, and sent his chart. Their children were:
- (7) Cortez Eugene, born 1875, died 1877.
 Dalton E., born 1877. Married Nettie P. Carlin in 1903.
 Maud Crez, born 1878. Married Charles H. McManus in 1907.
 Eleanor P., born 1880. Married Strubble Miles in 1900.
 Grace Irene, born 1883. Married Jesse J. Montgomery 1905.

RICHARD, SECOND SON OF JOHN (1)

- (2) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of John (1), was the second son, and was born 1710. From his will, land grants, etc., it seems he is the first one of the family to spell his name Chenoweth. His father's name is spelled Chinoweth, his brother John's name was spelled Cheneworth at the time of his marriage, and in 1788 when the following took oath of fidelity in Baltimore County, Maryland, his brother's name headed the list, thus: Arthur Chinoworth, Sr., Arthur Chenoweth, son of Richard, Thomas Chinworth, Thomas Chenoweth, (twice)—this indicates that one was the son of Arthur; the other a son of Richard, as the following also shows the different spelling of the two brothers' name—Samuel Chinworth, son of Arthur, Richard Chenoweth and William Chenoweth, sons of Richard.

In Montgomery County, Maryland in 1778, we find Richard Chinoth, Thomas Chinoth, and Thomas Chinorsath, (sic.) Thus we see the different spelling of the name and gradually the people have followed Richard's way of spelling—CHENOWETH.

When the old Manor lands were divided, Richard received the following tracts, as shown by the land office at Annapolis, December 4, 1923:

Part of Merryman's Adventure—One hundred acres—Patented in 1729.

Part of Long Crendon on the Hill of Franklin's Gift—One hundred acres—patented in 1731.

Henry's Delight in Anny's Garden—Twenty acres—patented in 1743.

The letter also stated "None of these tracts were patented to Richard Chenoweth, but were either secured by deed or devise."

As this Richard is the great-great-grandfather of the author, his will is given in full in

Part II and is recorded as follows:

Richard Chenoweth, blacksmith, of Baltimore County, Maryland, made will October 1, 1781, probated December 4, 1781. He mentions wife, Kezia; sons Richard, Arthur, Thomas, Joseph, William; Grandson, Richard, son of John, deceased; and daughters Susanna (Price), Hannah Ashton and Kezia Chenoweth Jr. Executors are wife, Kezia and son, Joseph.

The will shows that Richard lived and died in Baltimore County, and land grants show that many of his sons located there. His son, William, was a blacksmith and received his father's tools. It seems as though these ancestors were farmers as well as blacksmiths, for they all owned large tracts of land. Their children were: (See Part Two for his will.)

- (3) Richard, born 1734...; Arthur, born 1737...; Thomas, born 1740; Joseph, born 1743...; John, born 1746...; Susan, born 1749, married Price; Hannah, born 1752, married Ashton; Kezia, born 1755, married Murray; William, born 1758...
- (3) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of Richard (2), was born 1734. Not much is known of this Richard's life. He may have died unmarried, or he may have left Baltimore County, Maryland, and I have failed to locate his branch of the family, but his father's will gives him as the eldest son. More than this we have failed to find.

Later, after the book had gone to press, the following chart was sent in: This chart came into the possession of Miss Elva Wilson, South Charleston, Ohio, at the death of her sister. They are descendants of Thomas Chenoweth. The record does not state when Richard

Chenoweth left Baltimore County, Maryland, nor whom he married, and gives the genealogy of only one son, Thomas, but there may have been other children.

- (4) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Richard (3), was born about 1781. He married Elizabeth Watson April 2, 1801, and their first child was born in Warren County, Ohio. Their children were:
 - (5) William, born January 6, 1802...; Henry, born April 26, 1804...; Nancy, born October 25, 1806...; Elizabeth, born July 15, 1809...; Rebecca, born December 14, 1811...; John, born August 15, 1814, was never married; Eleanor, born March 16, 1817...
 - (5) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4), was born January 6, 1802, in Warren County, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Morgan.
Their children were:
 - (6) William; Elijah; Mary; Thomas; Elizabeth; and Nelson.
 - (5) HENRY CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4), was born April 26, 1804. He married Ann Eliza Hill. Their children were:
 - (6) Margaret, born June 2, 1833; Elizabeth, born March 7, 1836; Emma, born February 14, 1839; Robert Hill, born March 27, 1842; Thomas, born January 26, 1846; Alice, born December 6, 1849; William B., born March 18, 1850; Olive, born April 16, 1857.
 - (5) NANCY CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born October 25, 1806. She married Elijah Chenoweth, a descendent of Thomas (2), another branch of the family, and their children are given with her and Elijah after their marriage.
 - (5) ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born July 15, 1808. She married Thomas Whittridge. Their children were:
 - (6) Olive; Horace L.; John; Thomas; Almira; Nancy.
 - (5) REBECCA CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born December 14, 1811. She married Charles G. Smith, December 28, 1831. Their children were:
 - (6) Elizabeth, born April 30, 1833; Margaret, born March 21, 1836; Amanda Jane, born January 29, 1839; Sarah Matilda, born February 5, 1842; Nancy, born January 1, 1845; Anselena, born October 23, 1847; Mary Ellen, born November 4, 1850; Laura, born July 26, 1854.
 - (5) ELEANOR CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born March 16, 1817. She married George Smith. Their children were:
 - (6) Adaline, born—; Elizabeth, born February 1, 1843; Malinda, born September 2, 1848; Margaret, born March 5, 1853; Charles C., born June 13, 1855; John, born November 1, 1856; George, born—.
 - (3) ARTHUR CHENOWETH, son of Richard (2), was born 1737. Married Ann Beaseman in 1758. She was the daughter of William and Ruth Beaseman. (See sketch of Beaseman's at back of book). This Arthur has been much confused with his father's brother, Arthur, owing to the fact that they both died in the year 1802. There were nine children born to him by his first wife. After her death he married Deliah Bosley Helms on July 29, 1778. To this union was born one son. His children are as follows:
 - (4) Sarah, born December 20, 1759. Married Samuel Baxter August 21, 1779. Lived in Baltimore County, Maryland.
Ruth, born October 18, 1761. Married Joseph Stansbury.
William, born July 13, 1763. Married Elizabeth Baxter. Emigrated to Ohio.
Richard B., born January 8, 1766...
Arthur, born April 15, 1768. Emigrated to Ohio in 1800. Married Elizabeth Baxter.
Katherine, born December 30, 1770. Married Anthony Hoke.
Ann, born January 1, 1772. Married Henry Craig, brother of Commodore Craig, United States Navy.
Mary, twin, born February 14, 1774.
Sophia, twin, born February 14, 1774.
Walter Bosley, born May 1, 1779. Emigrated to Ohio in 1800.
 - (4) RICHARD BEASEMAN CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (3), was born January 8, 1766, and died April 24, 1846. Married Sarah Belt February 9, 1790. He was a blacksmith and an inventor of the first cast iron mould board plow with an wrought iron share. He was also a manufacturer of all kinds of agricultural implements. The first reaping machine was invented in his shop. He owned his own factory plowshop, machine shop, blacksmith shop, pattern shop and other property, his own dwelling with his stable, horses and carriages, cows and slaves. His will is found Liber. D. M. P., Book 21, Folio 139. Richard B. Chenoweth made his will December 31, 1845; probated April 24, 1846. The will mentions wife, Sarah,

- son Benjamin Thomas Chenoweth; grandchildren, Richard B., George T., Benjamin T., Ann Olivia, and Charles (sons and daughters of my son Richard B.), daughter Julianna Conoles, grandson, Edwin Conoles. Witnesses, Jacob Darley, Simeon Alden and Jonathan German. His wife Sarah's will is found Liber, D. M. P., Book 22, Folio 346. Sarah Chenoweth made her will March 8, 1848; probated July 24, 1848. It mentions son, Benjamin Thomas Chenoweth, daughter, Julianna Conoles, wife of John Conoles, sisters, Rebecca Darrett and Mahalia. Witnesses L. Leakin, John H. Briscoe and Littleton Ayres. Their children were:
- (5) Kezia, born December 10, 1790; Caleb, born August 20, 1792; Kinsey, born May 6, 1794, named after wife's father; George, born January 6, 1793; Ann, born January 7, 1798; Caroline, born December 14, 1799; Henry, born December 12, 1801...; Richard Belt, born July 17, 1804...; Julianna, born December 26, 1806...; Charlotte, born February 27, 1819; Sarah Ann, born December 18, 1815; Benjamin T., born June 3, 1818.
 - (5) HENRY CHENOWETH, son of Richard Beaseman (4), was born December 12, 1801, in Baltimore County, Baltimore, Maryland, and who died in 1829. He married Louisa Bell Hall, who was born February 15, 1809, and died March 1888. Their children were:
 - (6) Sarah Ann, born 1824...; William Hall, born October 9, 1826...
 - (6) SARAH ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of Henry (5), was born 1824, and died 1899. She married Ferdinand R. Hilger. Their children were:
 - (7) John, born 1844, died 1859, at fifteen years of age.
 - Victorine B., born 1847...
 - Anna L., born 1849, died 1884, married Frederic A. Ray.
 - Abraham, died in infancy.
 - (7) VICTORINE B. HILGER, daughter of Sarah (6), was born 1847, and died 1907. She married Samuel B. Jenkins. Their child was:
 - (8) Harry Dodge...
 - (8) HARRY DODGE JENKINS, son of Victorine (7), was born——. Married Caroline Perry. Their child is:
 - (9) Hilger Jenkins. Still a student.
 - (6) WILLIAM HALL CHENOWETH, son of Henry (5), was born October 9, 1826, in Baltimore, Maryland. When three years old his father died and his mother marrying a few years later, he and his older sister went to live with their grandparents, Richard B. and Sarah B. Chenoweth. In 1848, after his grandfather's death, he went to Cincinnati, where in 1853 he married Sophie Kettler of that place. In July 1855 he came to Chicago to take a position as superintendent of a large iron manufacturing plant. He held this position until August 1862, when he enlisted in the Fifty-First Illinois Volunteer Regiment, remaining in active service until he was mustered out in September, 1865, with rank of first lieutenant. After the war he returned to his former position, later becoming a member of the firm. He was a Thirty-second Degree Mason, member of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic and Order of Red Men. He resided in River Forest the greater part of his life, where he died of heart trouble May, 1912. Their children are:
 - (7) Sarah Ann, born 1854, died 1911; Louisa Bell; Frederic H. W...; Charles L...; Sophie; William Hall, Jr.; Henry Kettler, died in infancy; Victorine H....
 - (7) FREDERIC H. W. CHENOWETH, son of William Hall (6), was born——. Married Mattie Newman. Their children are:
 - (8) Myrtle, married Benjamin R. Shearman; Frederic...
 - (8) FREDERIC CHENOWETH, son of Frederic (7), was born——. Married Lucretia Beck. Their child is:
 - (9) Carmel Lorraine, born 1922.
 - (7) CHARLES L. CHENOWETH, son of William Hall (6), was born——. Married Addie S. Barrell. Their children are:
 - (8) Daughter, died in infancy; Lawrence H....
 - (8) LAWRENCE H. CHENOWETH, son of Charles (7), was born——. Married Elizabeth Sutherland. Their children are:
 - (9) Virginia, born 1920; Constance, born 1924.
 - (7) VICTORINE H. CHENOWETH, daughter of William Hall (6), was born——. Married Edward T. Wray. Their son is:
 - (8) Franklin Chenoweth in High School.
 - (5) RICHARD BELT CHENOWETH, son of Richard Beaseman (4), was born July 17, 1804.

Married Mary Ann Hoyt, who was born in New York state. He died——. Their children were:

- (6) Richard Belt, born November 21, 1827.
Charles F., born August 5, 1830, died in infancy.
George, born October 5, 1832.
Amanda Jane, born January 13, 1835.
Benjamin, born August 8, 1837.
Ann Olivia, born December 21, 1834, died March 10, 1911. Married Rutledge.
Charles E., born 1842.
Ferdinand, born February 24, 1845...
- (6) FERDINAND CHENOWETH, son of Richard Belt (5), was born February 24, 1845, and died——. He married Sarah Olivia Walker at Baltimore, Maryland, June 12, 1874. His war record is: He enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, Maryland Volunteer Infantry, Company H., of Captain Charles Y. O'Neil, for three years, on the 18th day of August, 1862, when he was seventeen years old. His principal service was in the Fifth army corps, under General G. K. Warren. The regiment was a unit of what is known as "The Maryland Brigade." He was promoted to First Sergeant of his company and then to First Lieutenant of Company "C," of the same regiment. His Brigade has a record of twenty-two general engagements. He was another Chenoweth who spent several years trying to straighten out the family tree and who also thought, like many others, that many of the records had been mutilated, before or after the ninety-nine year lease expired. His children were:
- (7) Cord, born May 11, 1875; George, born May 23, 1878; William Walker, born April 26, 1881.
- (5) JULIANNA CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard Beaseman (4), was born December 26, 1806. Married John Conolea. Their child was:
- (6) Edwin Conolea.
- (3) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Richard (2), was born 1740. The war record of Thomas is found in Volume 7, Page 90, Baltimore County Militia, 1779—Return of Captain Benjamin Gallott's Company of Militia, May 31, 1779—belonging to Colonel Edward Corkey's Battalion—Lieutenant Thomas Chenoweth. His will is found Liber, D. M. P., Book 21, Folio 245. The will is as follows:

Thomas Chenoweth of City of County of Baltimore, will made June 2, 1846, probated August 21, 1846, mentions wife, Elizabeth, the family Bible, seven children, Anna Eliza, Olive, Eveline, William, sole Executor, Thomas, Osecelia and Frances Marion. Witnesses, John Conlson, Richard Holmes, James Conlson.

Their children were:

- (4) Ann Eliza; Olive; Eveline; William, executor of his father's will; Thomas...; Osecelia; Frances Marion.
- (4) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (3), was born——. Married Deborah Buckman on April 18, 1811. Number 593 by Roberts. Their children were:
- (5) Oliver, born about 1813...; Thomas; William.
- (5) OLIVER BUCKMAN CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4), was born about 1813. Married Catherine Airey on April 5, 1839. Number 498. He was a carpenter. Their children were:
- (6) Oliver Buckman...; William E...; Jerome N., supposed to be living in New York; Joseph; Oliver James.
- (6) OLIVER BUCKMAN CHENOWETH, son of Oliver B. (5), was born July , 1846. Married Martha S. Morrison. He died March 20, 1910, at the age of sixty-four. Their children were:
- (7) Arthur F., born 1869. Married Dora Shook. Resided in Chicago.
O. Clarence, born 1871. Married Mollie Ray. Resided in Baltimore, Maryland.
George M., born 1878. Resided in Baltimore, Maryland.
Oscar B., born 1880.
William J., born 1873. Married Mary Beasley.
Leo M., born 1883. Resided in Baltimore, Maryland.
Herbert W., born 1890.

Walter Winfield, born 1875, died October 23, 1878.

Maggie Edna, born 1886, died December 9, 1886.

- (6) WILLIAM E. CHENOWETH, son of Oliver B. (5); was born——. Married——. Resided at Woodbury, Maryland, where he is an undertaker and embalmer. Their children were:
- (7) Paul; Edward.
- (3) JOSEPH CHENOWETH, son of Richard (2), was born 1743. Married——. His war record is found Volume 7, Page 90, Baltimore Company Militia, 1779. Return of Captain Benjamin Gallott's Company of Militia, May Chenoweth, a brother to Lieutenant Thomas Chenoweth. Joseph was executor of his father's will. His children were:
- (4) Abraham; John; Samuel...
- (4) SAMUEL CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (3), was born about 1792. Married Eliza Shipley on June 28, 1820, Number 104 by Hickie.
- Their children were:
- (5) William, born about 1821...; Elizabeth, born about 1823; Nancy, born about 1825; Jonathan, born about 1827; Gideon, born about 1829 in Hardin County, Kentucky, married Mary Simons; Samuel, born about 1831; David, born about 1833; John, born about 1835.
- (5) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (4), was born 1821. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) William; Nancy; Mercy; Sarah; Gideon; Susan; James H., Des Moines, Iowa; Lydia.
- (3) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Richard (2), was born 1746. Married——. He died leaving one son which was mentioned in his grandfather's will. His child was:
- (4) Richard.
- (3) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Richard (2), was born 1758. Married Sarah Baxter 1793, died 1820. His will was made June 1, 1820, probated July 22, 1820. Book 11, Folio 123. (For his children and will see Part Two).
- (4) John Baxter, born November 14, 1794...; Mary Nellie, born 1795, married Ned Bond, no children; Charity, born 1798, married Harry Bond...; Sarah, born 1800, married George Ebaugh...; William J., born October 4, 1802... (Carried out in Part Two).

ARTHUR, THIRD SON OF JOHN (1)

- (2) ARTHUR CHINOWETH, son of John (1), was born 1716, near Joppa. It is claimed by some that he was the first Chenoweth born in America, but of that we have no record. This date was recorded in an old Bible, the property of his son Samuel; it also agrees with the chart Nimrod H. Chenoweth of Dayton, Ohio, made in 1892.

Arthur was married about 1738 to a lady who, Nimrod says: "Her maiden name was Sapphira," but the will and St. Thomas' records gives it, "Safira;" it also gives the birth of his son John as born in 1745. However, the dates of this early period are very hard to find.

St. Thomas' Parish was built in 1743 and was located some distance above Pikesville on the old pike. It was first known as a "chapel of ease for the forest inhabitants." In 1745 Lord Baltimore made Thomas Cradock the first rector. In 1755, after the defeat of Braddock at Pittsburgh, large parties of Indians passed near St. Thomas' Parish plundering and murdering. The men of the congregation carried their guns to church with them. Arthur Chinworth was vestryman off and on from 1749-50 at this Parish, and it is here that his children's births are recorded.

In 1662, Charles Gorsuch secured eighty acres from Lord Baltimore, situated back of Fort McHenry, known as Whatstone Point. He was Baltimore's first citizen, if we go back to beginnings. In 1661, a man named David Jones had surveyed fifty acres of land along the stream which now bears his name. In 1632 he built the first house on the site of Baltimore where Jones' Falls joins the river. He was Baltimore's "first resident," on Charles Carroll's land.

And in 1726 the town comprised one mill, two houses, and three tobacco barns, straggling along the marshes and not until 1733 was the town plotted. Sixty acres was purchased of Charles and Daniel Carroll for forty shillings per acre, and it was laid out, and named Baltimore, in honor of Lord Baltimore. There were two streets, Long street, later

called Market street, and Calvert street, one running along the waterfront, the other running into the country and to the wooded hills, known as "Howard's Woods," where the Washington monument now stands.

The town grew slowly at first. Around it was a "high wooden fence," a little higher than a man's head, with a large entrance for carriages and a smaller one for foot passengers. Old St. Paul's formed a part of this city wall. Mosquitoes and malaria were bred in this swamp and drove settlers away.

At the end of twenty years it had only twenty houses and one hundred inhabitants. You have already heard much of Joppa, the ancient county seat. Now that Baltimore Town began to make a little stir on the Patapsco, it was decided to change the county seat to this bustling place, so in 1767 a brick courthouse was built near Jones' Falls, on Calvert street. Just as once every road led to Joppa, so now everyone traveled to the new county seat to transact business affairs. Arthur Chinworth was the first receiver of taxes in this new courthouse. The Revolutionary War gave Baltimore Town a start, and from that time it became the town of promise.

J. P. Kennedy writes thus: "It was a treat to see this little Baltimore Town just at the termination of the War of Independence—so conceited—bustling and debonair—growing up like a chubby, saucy boy, with his dimpling cheeks, and short, grinning face, fat and mischievous, bursting out of his clothes in spite of all his allowance of tucks and broad selvages. Market street shot like a snake out of its toy box as far as Sharp and Baltimore streets, with its line of low-browed, hopped roof wooden houses. Some of these were painted blue and white, some yellow, and here and there were mansions of brick with windows like a multiplication table. In front of the houses were locust trees, under whose shade school boys and ragged negroes disported themselves at marbles."

The first land records we have belonging to Arthur are in 1741, about the time of the breaking up of the Chenoweth Manor, is the Patent "Arthur's Lot," forty-three acres, and in 1747, "Arthur's Addition" one hundred acres, also in 1747, "Arthur's Addition" two hundred and forty acres; in 1769 Arthur Chinworth from D. L. L. one acre, and his land grants are as follows: 1757, Arthur Chinworth from Samuel Hooker—Conveyance—part William's resurvey one hundred and twenty-five acres Liber B. B., Number I, Folio 666—1763, Arthur Chinworth from Charles Ridgely—Conveyance—Matthew's Forest fifty acres Liber B. Number L., Folio 306—1763, Arthur Chinworth from Bozaleel and Elijah Owings—Conveyance Gilead, one hundred and fifty acres, Liber B. Number L, Folio 409—1769, "Huckleberry Hill," one acre—1770, Arthur Chinworth to Arthur C. Junior, three acres.

Arthur Chinworth of Baltimore County made will December 4, 1800, probated April 7, 1802. He mentions sons, Richard, Samuel, Thomas; daughter Ruth Butler; granddaughter, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard. Son Richard is appointed executor. As he had given his other children most of his estate during his life, personal property only remained, consisting of slaves. His children were as follows:

Arthur, born March 31, 1740.; Hannah, born November 20, 1742; John, born July 1, 1745.; Samuel, born December 12, 1747.; William, born July 29, 1750; Thomas, born March 31, 1753; Ruth, born 1756.; Richard, born 1744...

- (3) ARTHUR CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (2) was born March 31, 1740. Married Elspa Lawrence in 1773, born October 20, 1749. His war record is with his brother John's and is as follows: The Maryland line dates from September 16, 1776, to the end of the war. In the Muster Roll of Maryland Troops Volume 1, the following names appear: John Chinworth, Sergeant. Discharged July 1, 1779; Arthur Chinworth, Corporal. Discharged July 1, 1779. They were in Rawling's Regiment. This Regiment was formed by resolves of Continental Congress January 23, 1779. They were ordered to repair to Fort Pratt.

The land grants and deeds show Arthur to have the following tracts of land:

1810 Chenoweth Enlargement, one hundred and seventy-two and one-half acres.

1770 Arthur to Arthur Jr., three acres.

1790 Arthur to John Sutton, ninety and one-half acres.

1783 "Arthur's Folly" twenty acres.

1797 Arthur from Henry Silson

1770 Arthur Jr., from Arthur Sr., sixty-five acres.

1778 Arthur Jr., from Arthur Sr., part of "Gilliad" seventy-six acres.

Their children were:

- (4) Absolom, born April 17, 1774.; Jane, born January 17, 1776; Mary, born June 17, 1778; John, born March 15, 1780.; Elizabeth, born March 12, 1782; Arthur, born May 3, 1784; Margaret, born June 15, 1786; Rachael, born December 30, 1789; Eleanor, born January 17, 1791.; Anné, born May 18, 1793; other children Elias and William.

This record was taken from Bible owned by Arthur Jr. (3), then by his son John, then his son Louis R.

- (4) ABSOLOM CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (3), was born April 17, 1774. Married——. Their children were:

- (5) John, married Catherine Peters, Fairfield County, Ohio; William, married Sarah Rayes, twin; Absolom, married Martha Rayes, twin; James.; Stephen, married Cassandra Perfect; Nancy, married Joshua Shields; Lydia, married John Ketchum, Ottawa, Iowa; Sarah, married Oliver Ball.

- (5) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (4), born——. Married——. Residence at Independence, Kansas. His father came from Hampshire County, Virginia, to Perry County, Ohio, with his brothers Absolom and Elias, also brothers William and John settled on the Miami river. Their children were:

- (6) Jasper, Litchfield, Illinois; James, at home; William, killed in battle of Shiloh; Milton, Carthage, Maryland; Eli, Cherokee County, Kansas; Daniel, Colorado; Hezekiah, Colorado; two daughters, one lived in Defiance, Iowa, the other in Joslin, Missouri

- (4) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (3), born March 15, 1780. Married Rebecca Rose on March 25, 1803, at Herrodsburg, Kentucky. She was born January 18, 1785, and died July 19, 1846. Their children were:

- (5) Nancy Rose, born March 25, 1805.; Lewis Rose, born July 11, 1807.; James L., born December 15, 1809; Martin W., born July 30, 1812; William W. N., born March 31, 1815; John, born June 6, 1818; Arthur A., born January 10, 1820; Charles M., born May 23, 1821; Catherine, born May 27, 1824; Justin, born November 17, 1825; Robert, born January 22, 1828.

- (5) NANCY ROSE CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born March 25, 1805. Married Jacob Harlan November 7, 1822, at Charleston, Illinois. Their children were:

- (6) Burns, born February 1824, died Washington, D. C.; Maria Lousia, born January 20, 1827.; George B., died 1865, soldier Camp Butler; Martin, born September 1835.

- (6) MARIA LOUSIA HARLAN, daughter of Nancy (5), was born January 20, 1827. Married John S. Shoot April 17, 1845. She died January 30, 1922. Their children were:

- (7) Maria A., married William Nichols; Talford T., born September 14, 1848.; Albert, died August 13, 1905; William.

- (7) TALFORD T. SHOOT, son of Maria (6), was born September 14, 1848. Married Mary E. Wilhoit, born February 11, 1851. Their children were:

- (8) Esther, married July 1905.; Clarence.; Gertrude, married H. H. Blair on October 10, 1914, resides at Charleston, Illinois, (sent the chart); Bennie.; Elizabeth.; Lois.

- (8) ESTHER SHOOT, daughter of Talford (7), was born——. Married G. B. Dudley July 1905. Their children were:

- (9) Talford; Esther Elizabeth; Dorothy Anne; Gerrey Jane.

- (8) CLARENCE SHOOT, son of Talford (7), was born——. Married Olive Newman 1897. Their children were:

- (9) Talford T.; Lorrain; Robert; Kenneth.

- (8) BENNIE SHOOT, son of Talford (7), was born——. Married F. M. Miller, October 2, 1905. Their child was:

- (9) Frederick, Jr.

- (8) ELIZABETH SHOOT, daughter of Talford (7), was born——. Married J. W. Gannaway January, 1906. Their children are:

- (9) William; Marjorie Wilhoit; Gertrude Marian.

- (5) LEWIS ROSE CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born July 11, 1807. Died November 3, 1863. Married Mary Beall. Lived on Walnut Prairie near Darwin, Illinois. Their children are:

- (6) Mathias Rose, born March 8, 1832.; Morton, died May 10, 1859; Moris, died April 28, 1864; John, died November 7, 1864.

- (6) MATHIAS ROSE CHENOWETH, son of Lewis (5), was born March 8, 1832. Died March 20, 1907. Married first wife Frances Ann Perry. Second wife Sarah Dougan. Their children are:

ember 8, 1859; Eliza Alida, born December 25,
...; Homer Scofield, born October 21, 1863, mar-
Catherine, born March 23, 1866...; John B.,
married Clara Payne.

of Mathias (6), was born December 25, 1859.
82. Their children are:

Kling. (Sent chart).

rah Van de Steeg.

Mathias (6), was born August 23, 1861. Mar-

mon, born December 13, 1894...; Robert S., born
ch 30, 1900; John A., born September 27,

(7), was born August 28, 1892. Married
r children are:

Justin A. Jr., born April 24, 1915.

William (7), was born December 13, 1894. Mar-
r children are:

ernon, born October 11, 1919.

(7), was born July 12, 1897. Married Clara
ldren are:

orn August 14, 1923.

was born September 26, 1902. Married Lois
r child is:

nter of Mathias R., (6), was born March 23,
en are:

was born July 1, 1745. Married Hannah
Annapolis, Maryland Liber I. B., Number L,
Cromwell, sell a tract of land called "Crom-
filed by executors of William Cromwell (her
ah was a minor in the year 1760. John and his
6, a tract of land called called "Gilliad." to
conveyed by gift from Arthur Chenoweth, Sr.,
er W. G., Number C., Page 160). These trans-
enoweth directly with Arthur Chenoweth, Sr.,
e Arundel County, Maryland. John Cheno-
n under General Dunmore. This John en-
wling's Regiment; his term of service was for
pany, was attached to the 4th Maryland Regi-
9, 1773, and received his discharge August
ment is one that stands first in the hearts of
the Battle of Fort Washington, the very spot
ablished a homestead one hundred and fourteen
ander Crawford Chenoweth's great grandfath-
es, at half past one o'clock November 16, 1776.
rticipated in numerous hard-fought battles. The
d Department of State, Washington, have the
John Chenoweth and his wife Hannah moved
homestead of John Chenoweth, was located at
eth at Darksville is still standing. The ma-
ren were:

ried Taylor; Jushua, born 1769...; John Jr.,
t; Arthur, born 1774...; Cloe, born 1778, mar-
ge Harria.

was born 1769, died February 5, 1856. Mar-
1861. Their children were:

- (5) John, born 1797..; Hannah, born December 15, 1801, died September 1879; Richard, born 1804; Ruth, born December 24, 1806, no issue; Elizabeth, born 1808, married Dickens; Sarah, born July 12, 1811, died 1858; Rebecca, born July 10, 1814..; Maria, born November 28, 1821; Alexander, born July 12, 1822..; Thomas, died 1832; William, died 1855.
(From Bible record.)
- (5) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Jushua (4), was born 1797, died May 7, 1885. Married ———. Their children were:
- (6) Everett, married Virginia Hyre of Lick, West Virginia; Cyrus Pepper, Barbour County, West Virginia; Mary Ellen, Roaring Creek, Randolph County, West Virginia; Rachael, died ..; Margaret, died..; James died; J. S., born September 27, 1831...
- (6) RACHEAL CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born———. Married Rowan. Their child was:
- (7) Eli Rowan, Roaring Creek, West Virginia.
- (6) MARGARET CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born———. Married Caplinger. Their child was:
- (7) Lloyd Caplinger, Beverly, West Virginia.
- (6) J. S. CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born September 27, 1831. Married Deborah Wees; her mother was a Hart descendant of John Hart, one of the the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their children were:
- (7) Maud, married Boliva Hamilton, of Elkwater, Randolph County, West Virginia.
Cora, married James Gum, Elkins, West Virginia.
Perry W., married Tippie Chenoweth, Elkins, West Virginia.
Ella, married Samuel M. Harper, Lick, West Virginia, two sons.
- (5) REBECCA CHENOWETH, daughter of Jushua (4), was born July 12, 1811. Died March 19, 1888. Married Henry Calderwood in 1837. Their children were:
- (6) William, born October 27, 1838, died February 2, 1862, in Pennsylvania.
Alex, born November 6, 1840, married Elizabeth Carson, Newcastle, Pennsylvania.
John A., born March 2, 1844, married Mary Board, Dorrington, Nebraska.
Lawson, born November 25, 1846, died June 23, 1848 in Pennsylvania.
Henry M., born March 4, 1849, married Eveline Shores, Topeka, Kansas.
Martha, born January 3, 1852, died March 8, 1870, in Pennsylvania.
James H., born May 9, 1854, married Caroline Clapp, Dorrington, Nebraska.
Nannie, born August 27, 1856, married D. D. Cammeron, Hull, Nebraska.
- (5) ALEXANDER HOLMES CHENOWETH, son of Jushua (4), was born July 12, 1822, died September 14, 1909, lived at Fredricktown, Missouri. Married———. Their children were:
- (6) Elizabeth, married Thomas Miller..; Emily..; William, dead; Ellen; Alexander, dead; Nancy..; Sarah, married Edward Ourie; Frances..; Henry Owen.
- (6) ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Alexander (5), was born———. Married Thomas Miller. Their children were:
- (7) Esther; Thomas.
- (6) EMILY CHENOWETH, daughter of Alexander (5), was born———. Married John McDowel. Their children were:
- (7) Harry, dead; Frank.
- (6) NANCY CHENOWETH, daughter of Alexander (5), was born———. Married James Duncan. Their children were:
- (7) Guy, dead; Rafe, dead; Roy; Nellie; Esther; Wilbur.
- (6) FRANCES CHENOWETH, daughter of Alexander (5), was born———. Married Albert Anthony. Their children were:
- (7) Alberta, dead; Irene, dead; Ora Bae.
- (4) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of John (3), was born 1768. Married Mary Gorrell, Berkeley County, Virginia. Their children were:
- (5) Hannah, born March 2, 1804, married Thomas Christian, died Newark, Ohio.
John, born September 23, 1805, married Catherine Rizer. He died in Sonora, Tolumne County, California.
William, born May 3, 1804, married Lucinda Definbaugh, died in Bedford, Pennsylvania.
Mary G., born May 24, 1809...
Evelinah, born February 14, 1812...
Eliza Ann, born February 5, 1814, not married.

- Julia Ann, married Samuel Johnson.
 Racheal G., married first Captain Davis; second A. H. Ballard, one child. She died in Ypsilanti, Michigan, in 1868.
 Richard, born November 25, 1819, married Jane Hugh...
 Joseph, married Frances Downing, married and died in Louisiana.
 (All born in "Rockhall" Berkeley County, Virginia).
- (5) MARY G. CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (4), was born May 24, 1809, died October 1, 1861, Martinsville, Clinton, County, Ohio. Married Daniel Risco November 1, 1827. Their children were:
- (6) Mary E., born October 9, 1828, married David Sanders.
 John R., born May 17, 1821, married Lizzie Ervine, no children.
 William M., born July 31, 1834, died August 11, 1834.
 James M., born September 1, 1836, died December 8, 1854.
 Joseph C., born July 14, 1839, died October 12, 1831.
 Ellsworth G., born July 15, 1842, died October 4, 1863. He was a veteran of the Civil War.
 Daniel A., born April 15, 1845, died February 20, 1869. He was a veteran of the Civil War.
 Florence Ann, born September 29, 1848...
 Racheal V., born October 31, 1853...
- (6) FLORENCE ANN RISCO, daughter of Mary (5), was born September 29, 1848. Married Amos R. Chancy September 27, 1870, resided at Dayton, Ohio. Their children were:
- (7) Leonard E., born January 15, 1872, Dayton, Ohio; Hallie Ray, born December 25, 1873, Dayton, Ohio; Clarence G., born February 22, 1878, Dayton, Ohio; Roy H., born October 1, 1883.
- (6) RACHEAL V. RISCO, daughter of Mary (5), was born October 31, 1853. Married Edward Lee Warson May 5, 1875, Hillsboro, Ohio. Their child is:
- (7) Guy Lee, born October 7, 1880, resides in Dayton, Ohio.
- (5) EVELINAH CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (4), was born February 14, 1812. Married John Shockey. Their child was:
- (6) Jennie, married Duboise, Fayette, Ohio.
- (5) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of Richard (4), was born November 25, 1819, died Paris Landing, Tennessee. Married Jane Hugh. Their children were:
- (6) John H., born 1845...; Mary F., died; Charles, died, unmarried; William, born 1858, married Alice Fields, Elkhorn, Tennessee; Lillie, died; Virginia, born 1849, married Dr. W. G. Weldon, Paris Landing, Tennessee.
- (6) JOHN H. CHENOWETH, son of Richard (5), was born 1845, died with yellow fever in the South. Married Elizabeth Nabers. Their child is:
- (7) Lillian.
- (7) LILLIAN CHENOWETH, daughter of John (6), was born——. She now resides at 1350 Meridian Place, Washington, D. C., and is an active worker in the Daughters of the American Revolution, having been State Vice-Regent and now Regent of one of the largest Chapters in Washington, D. C.—Also a member of the National Quartette, and is a noted contralto singer and is well known in the musical circle of Washington. She is a Statistician in the Bureau of Mississippi, and is a noted club worker.
- (4) JOHN JR. CHENOWETH, son of John (3), was born March 8, 1770. Married Mary Davenport of Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia. The following is quoted from A. C. Chenoweth's book:
- John Chenoweth Jr., received two large plantations from his father as his portion of his father's estate, during the latter's lifetime. (Shown on the records at Martinsburg, West Virginia). Their plantation was called "Stoney Mead," located about nine miles from Martinsburg, West Virginia, by Falling Waters Church. The plantation, being hilly, was called "Bunker Hill," in all probability in commemoration of the memorable battle fought during the War of the Revolution. Strange to relate, on this plantation, the first encounter took place after the fall of Fort Sumpter, in the War of the Great Rebellion. The occurrence is fresh in my memory. When quite a boy, troops commanded by General Pater-son, from Philadelphia, occupied "Bunker Hill." Pickets were posted on the plantation, and I remember being present when the pickets were driven in, and hearing their account of the first attack on the lines so recently invested by the Union forces. The War of the Re-

bellion made the plantation untenable for John Chenoweth and his wife, Mary. They took up their home in Greencastle, Indiana, and died in 1865, just at the close of the war, and were buried in Greencastle. Their children were:

- (5) Ellen, born August 2, 1802...; Hannah Cromwell, born January 8, 1804...; John W., born December 1, 1806...; Alfred G., born February 1, 1809...; George Davenport, born August 3, 1811...; Rebecca, born May 30, 1817, married Carr, one child.
- (5) Mary D., born September 7, 1819. Married Turner, Washington, D. C.
- (6) Four children.
- (5) Richard, born July 4, 1821, died 1849, no family; Margaret, born May 28, 1826, died when a child; Benjamin, born February 28, 1824, a lawyer.
- (5) ELLEN CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born August 2, 1802, died November 1, 1871. Married Lawrence Daugerfield. Their child is:
- (6) Lucy, married Talbot, Renssellea, Indiana.
- (5) HANNAH CROMWELL CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born January 8, 1804. Died 1889. Married three times—first husband Richard Ridgway; second Cullen; third Brown. Her children were:
- (6) David Ridgway, Samatha, Ohio; Catherine, married Sunderland, Attica, Indiana; Alfred Ridgway, Belmont, Ohio; Ellen Ridgway, married Parson Meador.
- Mary Brown, married Clapman.
- (5) JOHN W. CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born December 1, 1806, died 1878. Married Sarah Matilda Batty. Their children were:
- (6) John Henry, born 1832, died and had no family; Mary Ellen, born 1834, married John R. Miller, had six children...; Robert Batty, born 1836, married Elizabeth Drew...; James William, born 1838, married Nancy Jane Donnigan...
- (7) Two children.
- (6) Cornelius Batty, born 1840, married Ruth Burton.
- (7) Three children.
- (6) Bushrod Taylor, born 1842, died when young; Ann Eliza, born 1844, married John Casey, Terre Haute, Indiana.
- (7) Two children.
- (6) George, born 1849, no family.
- (6) ROBERT BATTY CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born 1836. Married Elizabeth Drew. Their children were:
- (7) Joseph Randolph, died 1859, Albany, Missouri...; John William, born 1861, Albany, Missouri; Charles Ernest, born 1863, Albany, Missouri; George Washington, born 1865; Melville Mack, born 1867, Albany, Missouri.
- (6) JAMES W. CHENOWETH son of John W. (5), was born February 3, 1838, near Winchester, Virginia. Married Nancy Jane Donnigan. The family moved to Indiana about 1844, and settled near Greencastle and later moved to a farm about ten miles north of Gosport. His mother was a Batty, and his father's family all came from in and around Winchester, Virginia. He died February 10, 1919, at the age of eighty-one years. Their children were:
- (7) Homer D., St. James, Minnesota; Fred E., Gosport, Indiana.
- (6) MARY ELLEN CHENOWETH, daughter of John W. (5), was born 1834. Married John R. Miller, and resides at Terre Haute, Indiana. Their children are:
- (7) Robert; Daniel; Effie.
- (6) CORNELIUS BATTY CHENOWETH, son of John W. (5), was born 1840. Married Ruth Burton. Their children were:
- (7) John H.; Ray; Sally.
- (5) REV. ALFRED G. CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born February 7, 1809, died 1870. Married Catherine Peel, died in Diplomatic Service in China. Their children were:
- (6) William E.; Bernard; Catherine, married Rhoe, Connersville, Indiana; Dr. Alfred H.; Julia, married Hatches, no issue; Alice, married Smart, author, nom de Plume "Helen Gardner"... New York City.
- (6) Three children by first wife.

Alice Chenoweth, daughter of Rev. Alfred G., and Katherine Peel Chenoweth, author (nom de plume), "Helen Hamilton Gardener" was born in Winchester, Virginia; graduate of Cincinnati, Ohio, high school and of the Ohio State Normal School 1872; did post gradu-

ate in biology, medicine and other branches in New York. Married first, Smart; second, Colonel Selden Allen Day, United States Army, 1901. Was principal of branch of the Ohio State Normal School, 1873-74; lecturer on sociology in Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and University extension centers; first woman member of the United States Civil Service Commission, appointed by President Woodrow Wilson, April 13, 1920. She has long been active in movement for progress and development of women and social and ethical reform; a member of the Executive Board, Vice President American Woman's Suffrage Association; member American Academy of Political and Social Science; of Washington Chamber of Commerce; Society of American Authors; League of Press Clubs; Society of Daughters of American Revolution; Societic Academizue d' Historire Internationale. She has spent many years traveling in more than twenty countries, collecting pictures and data upon social and political conditions; is regarded as an authority on heredity. She member of the Woman's City Club, Washington, D. C.; New York Press Club; Lyceum (of London, Paris and Rome). Author of Men, Women and Gods' (essays) 1889; "Is This Your Son, My Lord?" 1890; "A Thoughtless Yes," 1891; "Pray You Sir, Whose Daughter?", 1892; "Pushed By Unseen Hands," 1892; "Facts and Fictions of Life," 1893; "An Unofficial Patriot," 1894. A contributor of stories, essays and scientific articles to magazines. Has also served as editor. Home, 1838 Lamont street, Washington, D. C.

- (5) REV. GEORGE DAVENPORT CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born August 3, 1811, died May 18, 1880. Married Frances Ann Crawford; she was born 1814. He was an active and prominent advocate of Methodism. He was appointed Disbursing Officer of the General Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., by President U. S. Grant. He was buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery, Georgetown, D. C., a part of Washington. Their children were:

- (6) George D., born October 20, 1847, Highbridge, New York City.

Alexander Crawford, born June 5, 1849...

Mary D., born November 12, 1851, married Turner.

Elizabeth, born May 7, 1854.

- (6) ALEXANDER CRAWFORD CHENOWETH, son of George (5), was born June 5, 1849. Married Catherine Wood, born January 18, 1865, Washington, D. C. She was the daughter of Fernando Wood, Mayor of the City of New York.

Alexander Crawford C. was a member of the Biographical and Genealogical Society of New York, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the War of the American Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, a veteran of the Seventh Regiment, Company S., New York, elected a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1890; awarded the John Scott Bronze Medal by City of Philadelphia, 1889; the Edward Longstreet Silver Medal by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1892; resident engineer in charge of Croton Aqueducts, New York City. In 1894 he published a book entitled, "Genealogy and Chart of the Chenoweth and Cromwell Families of Maryland and Virginia," giving only his branch of the family. He died April 13, 1922. Their children were:

- (7) Maud, born March 24, 1881, died August 22, 1882.

Alexander Fernando Wood, born October 8, 1883, resides in New York City.

Catherine, born September 22, 1886, died May 5, 1892.

- (4) ARTHUR CHENOWETH, son of John (3) was born in 1774, married first wife——; emigrated in 1811 from Loudon County, Virginia, to Newcastle, Pennsylvania. In 1812 erected a stone building for his store and residence and occupied it the rest of his life. It was the first plastered house in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, which he had named. In August, 1827, while crossing the mountains while returning from Philadelphia, where he had been purchasing a stock of merchandise, he took cold by sleeping near a broken window and died August 10, with lung fever. The house was occupied as a store and dwelling from 1812 to 1887, when Mr. Ira D. Sankey, who was raised near Newcastle, bought the property and replaced the old store house with a fine brick building, at a cost of \$40,000 and donated the same to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Arthur's first wife died and left three children. He married Rebecca Reynolds and they had seven children. His children were:

- (5) Hamilton J., born——, ...; Lowden, born——, unmarried; Margaret, born——; married Cecil.

Maria, born——, married Love; Elizabeth, born——; James, born——; unmarried;

Harriett, born——, married Renold; Sarah, born——, married Tidball; William S.,

born——, resides 1426 Brady Avenue, Davenport, Iowa; Henrietta, born——, married E. M. Brown, resides at Newcastle, Ohio.

- (5) HAMILTON D. CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (4), was born——; died in 1889, a Civil War veteran. Married Maria Frances Downing. Their children were:
- (6) Charles A., born 1854..; Emma, born 1855; married D. Arthur Hammons, he was born 1856; Frank M., born 1857, died 1881; Herbert A., born 1860...
- (6) CHARLES A. CHENOWETH, son of Hamilton (5), was born 1854, died 1920. Married Louise Helfenstein. she was born 1853, died 1918. Their children were:
- (7) Herbert M., born 1882, died 1888; Edith Frances, born 1884..; Laura Louis, born 1888, Acorn Street, Malden, Massachusetts.
- (7) EDITH FRANCES CHENOWETH, daughter of Charles (6), was born 1884. Married Herbert E. Smith. Their children were:
- (8) Paul Chenoweth, born 1918; Lloyd Elder, born 1913; Ruth Frances, born 1916.
- (6) HERBERT ALBERT CHENOWETH, son of Hamilton (5), was born 1860, at Lynn, Massachusetts. Married Susan Wade Potter; she was born 1858, died 1918. He is Manager of Theatres and Music Halls, and now resides at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He furnished data for their family. Their children are:
- (7) Dorothea Potter, born 1891..; Ruth Wade, born 1893...
- (7) DOROTHEA POTTER CHENOWETH, daughter of Herbert (6), was born 1891, at Boston Massachusetts. Married Louis N. Fairbanks; he was born 1886, at Milford, Massachusetts. Their child is:
- (8) John Richard, born 1921, at Arlington, Massachusetts.
- (7) RUTH WADE CHENOWETH, daughter of Herbert (6), was born 1893, Boston, Massachusetts. Married Raymond G. Low, he was born 1892, at Rockport, Massachusetts. Their child is:
- (8) Raymond G. Low Jr., born 1923, at Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- (5) MARIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (4), was born——. Married Love. Their children were:
- (6) George P. Love, 2515 South Main street, Los Angeles, California; Charles, born——, resides at Topeka, Kansas.
- (3) SAMUEL CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (2), was born December 12, 1747. Married Patience Cromwell. She died before she and Samuel moved to Virginia, in the year of 1736. She was a sister of Hannah Cromwell and a daughter of William Cromwell of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. There were four children born to this union. His second wife was Elizabeth Cromwell, the widow of Stephen Cromwell, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Murray. (See records Baltimore 1786, W. G. N. Y., page 713. Stephen Cromwell was a first cousin of Hannah and Patience, a son of Joseph Cromwell. Samuel and Elizabeth were married 1785. They had three children.

The land records show the following land grants:

1786 sell land in Baltimore town.

Arthur to son Samuel "Arthur's Addition 130 acres."

1787 Samuel Chenoweth from Josephus Murry.

1787 Samuel Chenoweth from Arthur William, residence Arthur Folly, 150 acres.

1789 Samuel Chenoweth from Joshua, part "Beef Hall," 10 acres.

1794 Samuel Chenoweth from Amon Butler Agreement, 97 acres.

1783 Samuel Chenoweth from Murry and Lane 81¾ acres.

1784 Samuel Chenoweth from Murry and Lane, 12 acres.

1785 Samuel Chenoweth from Murry and Lane, 9 acres.

Samuel died 1841 in his ninety-fourth year. The children by his first wife were:

- (4) Samuel, born July 1771..; Philemon, born January 1774..; John, born 1779, married Isabel Van Meter, no issue; Joseph, born October 1782... Harriett, born September 1787; Julia Ann, born February 1789, married Alexander Stevens; Charlotta, born June 1791.
- (4) SAMUEL CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (3), was born July 1771. Married Mary Miller. Their children were:
- (5) Lavin, married George Couchman, lives near LaPorte, Indiana; James..; Julia Ann...
- (5) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (4), was born 1810. Married in 1834 to Ann Blair Walker. (This line taken from Bible of Samuel, 1771). Second wife Amanda Rife. Third

- wife Emma McCalib. His children were:
- (6) George Cromwell.; Nancy E., married Miller, Newark, Ohio; Mary F., married Small.; Hester, married Harsh; Isabella, married Hoffman; Virginia P., married Lonton. James C.; Hunter William.
Nellie, married Seibert; Ellet; Cora; Lillie.
 - (6) GEORGE CROMWELL CHENOWETH, son of James (5), was born——. Married ——. Their children were:
 - (7) Clifton; Mary Ann; William; Frances, Darkville, West Virginia; Isabell; Samuel; John.
 - (6) MARY ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of James (5), was born——. Married Isaac Robey. Their children were:
 - (7) James Henry; Charles Franklin...
 - (7) CHARLES FRANKLIN, son of Mary Ann (6), was born——, and died——. Was educated and became a school teacher. Not liking the schoolroom, he studied law and served as a clerk, and then learned photography, until he was admitted to the bar. While working at his profession he took up real estate and was interested in gold mining stock. Later in life he became very much interested in the leased land that was to belong to the Chenoweths. All his spare time was spent in research work and he, like F. Chenoweth of Baltimore, Maryland, and many others, came to the conclusion or theory. that before, or about the time the last lease expired in 1907, that the records had either been destroyed or mutilated, pertaining to this large estate of \$600,000,000 which the representatives of the Western Calvert Heirs Association valued the property at in 1910, when they held their meeting at Kansas City, Missouri, to recover this land. This seems plausible, as no record of the first John's birth or marriage can be found, either in England or America. He died in Elkins, West Virginia, where he had resided for several years.
 - (4) JULIA ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (4), was born——. Married John Ransberry, Martinsburg, West Virginia. Their children were:
 - (5) George S.; John L. C.
 - (4) PHILEMON CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (3), was born January 1774. Married Sarah Lyle. His father gave him and Samuel a farm out of the original tract. Philemon and Daniel were millwrights, skilled hewers, and workers in wood. No saw mills being in the country, all the timber for buildings was taken from the forest and prepared and put in shape with the broad axe. The two sons built most of the buildings at the old homestead. But a small amount of money was laid by annually. They lived well, went in debt but little, and lived happy. That curse of the world, speculation, never entered the minds of the people in those days; men's words were good, the poor could get trust, and slaves were trusted at the stores, promises were seldom violated and lawyers had not learned the art of making a wrong, right. The cost in a civil suit at law was from twenty to forty cents. He was in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., under Cleveland's administration, and was also a major in the Confederate Army. Their children were:
 - (5) Harriett, married Jacob Curtis; Bushrod; Aurelia.; Nimrod H., born 1808.; John; Samuel.
 - (5) AURELIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Philemon (4), was born——. Married John Henry. Their children were:
 - (6) Robert; Sarah, married Weller; Harriett, married Myres; John; Susan, married Combs; Mollie, married Gladden; Eliza, married Money; Nan, married Throckmorton, South Bend, Indiana.
 - (5) NIMROD CHENOWETH, son of Philemon (4) was born 1808. Married Jane Anderson. The following was written by Nimrod himself: "I was born on my father's farm near North Mountain and Martinsburg, West Virginia. I spent the greater part of my first eighteen years on my fathers farm. At the age of six years I was sent to school, to a country school, to a teacher named Enoch Mathewz. He was a firm believer in the use of the rod and ferule. My remembrance is that his faith was most fully shown by his works. The only branches taught were reading, writing and arithmetic, with a slight sprinkling of grammar and geography. The "three R's" were the main branches. Of the last "R" nature gave me assistance in its easy acquirement and I became quite an expert; the gift has been used extensively all through life. My school days were about six years. After their completion, I assisted in work on my fathers farm three or four years, occasionally helping a neighbor, to earn a few pennies for myself. In those days money was not plenty. The

best farm hands got five dollars a month; a day mowing grass, twenty-five cents. In June 1828, I went to work in a mill for a year at five dollars a month. After the harvest of 1829 was completed, I concluded to migrate somewhere. I went to Baltimore, Maryland; was there a few days, took a horse car and rode out to Ellicott's mill on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and from there to Springfield, Ohio. The following winter I was in Louisville, Kentucky. Returning to Ohio in May 1830, I engaged in the building trade, and a few years later added the lumber business at Middletown, Ohio. The last twenty years of active life I followed surveying and civil engineering. The half of the last sixteen years I have lived in Washington City. In 1837, I married and have three children living. My life has been uneventful, never desired riches, believing that enough with contentment is the true lot in this life. Three and eighty years I have seen the buds put forth and bloom and feel they are drawing nigh, the grasshopper a burden, fear of that which is high, fear in the way, soon the silver cord loosed, the golden bowl broken, the pitcher broken at the fountain, the wheel at the cistern, then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it. Fear God and keep His commandments, this is the whole duty of man."

Nimrod H. Chenoweth, of Dayton, Ohio, made one of the most complete records of the Chenoweth family in 1893. Their children were:

- (6) Mary...; Clara...; Jennie...
- (6) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Nimrod (5), was born——. Married Yon, of Dayton, Ohio. Their children were:
- (7) Howard; Agnes.
- (6) CLARA CHENOWETH, daughter of Nimrod (5), was born——. Married Berry in Chicago. Their child is:
- (7) Minnette, married Ker, of Omaha, Nebraska.
- (6) JENNIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Nimrod (5), was born——. Married Sullivan, of Middletown, Ohio. Their children are:
- (7) Ralph; Robert; Frederick.
- (4) JOSEPH CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (3), was born October, 1782. Married Rachel Gorrell. Joseph lived at Rock Hall, with his father. The old homestead looked like a small village with its houses, barns, stables, wagon houses and houses for the colored people. One of his colored men was a skilled blacksmith and had a large shop, used nothing but charcoal, and the pits were burned on the premises. Joseph was a worker in iron, especially skilled in making double, linked twisted chains. He drove one of the finest teams of horses. A large amount of labor was expended on the place, and but a small amount of money laid by annually. They lived well, went in debt but little and lived happy. Their children were:
- (5) Lavina, LaPorte, Indiana; Mary Patience...; James, Martinsburg, West Virginia.
- (5) MARY PATIENCE CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (4), was born——. Married Thomas Miller. Their children were:
- (6) Cromwell, Newark, Ohio; Joseph, Wichita, Kansas; Mary, West Virginia.
- (3) RUTH CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (2), was born 1756. Married Rev. Aaron Butler, a Baptist minister. Their children were:
- (4) Samuel; Jack; Mary Ann...;
- (4) MARY ANN BUTLER, daughter of Ruth (3), was born——. Married John King. Their children were:
- (5) Amon; Louisa Mackins...; Owen Solomon; Harriett R...
- (5) LOUISA MACKINS KING, daughter of Mary (4), was born——. Married Bracket Stearn. Their children were:
- (6) William Bracket...; Frances...
- (6) WILLIAM BRACKET STEARN, son of Louisa (5), was born——. Married Augusta Hyatt. He was for many years president of the Fitchburg Railroad. Their children were:
- (7) Lucy; Harry, married Anna I. Bomis; William B.; Infant died.
- (6) FRANCES STEARN, daughter of Louisa (5), was born——. Married Symmes. Their child is:
- (7) Sienna.
- (5) HARRIETT R. KING, daughter of Mary (4), was born——. Married Alpheus Hyatt, a merchant of Baltimore, Maryland. Their children are:

- (6) Alpheus, born 1838...; Louise; Ida...; Rufus.
- (6) ALPHEUS HYATT, son of Harriett (5), was born 1838 at Washington. Married Audella Beebe. He was a professor at paleontology and zoology. Entered Lawrence Scientific School, Cambridge, in 1858; took his degree under Agassiz in 1862. Their children were:
- (7) Harriett R.; Alpheus; Anna; Verrill.
- (6) IDA HYATT, daughter of Harriett (5), was born——. Married Admiral Aaron Ward, weaver, United States Navy, Commander of steam gunboats and iron-clads during the Civil War. Their children were:
- (7) Mary Ida, married Ensign Denton Decker, United States Navy; Alpheus; Van Wyck; Infant died.
- (3) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (2), was born 1744. He was appointed executor of his father's will, and also his daughter, Elizabeth, is mentioned in this will. His war record is as follows: Volume 18, page 600. Richard Chenoweth, Second Lieutenant, commissioned April 6, 1777. Absent contrary to orders, gone to Maryland, an officer in Captain John Gist's Company in Colonel Nathe'e Gist's Regiment of Rangers in the service of the United States of America, attached to the Third Maryland Regiment, commanded by Coloney Mordecai Gist, for the month of February, 1778. This muster was made at Wilmington, March 7, 1778. In the list of those who took the oath of fidelity in Baltimore County, Maryland, in 1788, we find the name of this Richard Chenoweth. His child was:
- (4) Elizabeth.

WILLIAM, FOURTH SON OF JOHN (1)

- (2) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of John (1), was born 1718 in Baltimore County, Maryland, and grew to manhood in the old Chenoweth home on Gunpowder River. He also went to Virginia with his brothers, John and Thomas. The first record we have of him is on February 12, 1743-4. He bought land on Mill Creek, a branch of the Opeckon, from John Mills, Sr., who lived in Prince George County, Maryland. The next land grant was 171 acres in Frederick County, Virginia, dated April 3, 1752, Book H. 168, (signed) Fairfax—Governor. Later he died in Berkeley County,, Virginia, where he must have gone to visit his son, William, who owned land there, for his will is given as follows: William Chenowith of Berkeley County, Virginia, made will October 10, 1785, probated December 20, 1785. He mentions wife, Anne; sons, Absolom and William, and the heirs of his son, Joseph, who is deceased; granddaughters, Mary, Anne, and Hannah. Son William and wife, Anne, are appointed executors.

This is the most we know about this William, except that he was a farmer. His children were:

- (3) Joseph, born 1745...; Absolom, born 1747; William, born 1750...
- (3) JOSEPH CHENOWITH, son of William (2), was born 1745. Married and raised his family in Virginia. The will of Joseph Chenowith of Berkeley County was made September 28, 1785, probated October 27, 1785. Witnesses were William Chenoweth, Gabriel Hays, and John Hays. Wife, Sarah, is mentioned and daughters. Brother, Absolom Chenoweth, is appointed executor. His children were:
- (4) Mary, born 1768; Anne, born 1770; Hannah, born 1773.
- (3) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of William (2), was born 1750 in Baltimore County, Maryland. Married Nellie Skelley. Their children were:
- (4) Elias; James Mathias...; Joshua; Stephen; John; Absolom.
- (4) JAMES MATHIAS CHENOWETH, son of William (3), was born—— in Hampshire County, Virginia. Came from Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1809, and settled in Perry County, Ohio. Married Nancy McBride. Their children were:
- (5) James; Joshua; Stephen; Absolom; William...
- (5) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of James M. (4), was born October 11, 1806, in Hampshire County, Virginia, and died February 25, 1870. He married Merrelander Burgess. Their children were:
- (6) James Alfred, born December 20, 1842...; Burgess; Tillie, born March 27, 1850, died June

12. 1860; Homer; Ezra, born May 23, 1854...; Annie, born May 8, 1858; Harrison Clem, born December 12, 1845, died January 12, 1860.
- (6) JAMES ALFRED CHENOWETH, son of William (5), was born December 20, 1842, in Perry County, Ohio, and died November 9, 1870. Married Sarah Jane Apt, December 3, 1864. Their child is:
- (7) William Henry, born December 27, 1865...
- (7) WILLIAM HENRY CHENOWETH, son of James (6), was born December 27, 1865, in Fulton County, Kewanna, Indiana. Married Jane Ann Fletcher December 31, 1885. He now resides at Fulton, Missouri. Their children are:
- (8) Blanch Will, born September 1, 1887, married Grimstead.
May Belle Dean, born November 7, 1889. Married Davis, Moberly, Missouri.
Richard Fletcher, born November 26, 1892, Fulton, Missouri.
- (6) EZRA W. CHENOWETH, son of William (5), was born May 23, 1854, in Perry County, Ohio. Married Sophie—. Last heard of in 1908; he resided at 821 4th street, Portsmouth, Virginia. Their children were:
- (7) Earl Blaine; Harry Logan; William; John; Sophie; Cleo.

THOMAS, FIFTH SON OF JOHN (1)

- (2) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of John (1) was born 1720 in Baltimore County, Maryland. About 1742 he married Mary Prickett and the next we know of him he left Baltimore County, Maryland and moved to Frederick County, Virginia, where his first land grant is shown as follows:
- Thomas Chenoweth 275 acres of land in Frederick County, dated July 7, 1761, Book K, page 301, Fairfax—Governor.
- Here he raised a large family of children, who married and scattered farther to the westward. His children were:
- (3) Martha, born December 20, 1744; Sarah, born May 12, 1747, married T. Downing; Mary born July 23, 1749; John, born May 15, 1751...; Thomas, born September 12, 1753...; Arthur, born December 6, 1755...; Richard, born April 1, 1758...; William, born June 10, 1760; Elijah, born June 12, 1762...; Ann, born May 6, 1765; Hannah, born August 18, 1767, married Henry Davis; Abraham, born January 20, 1770...
The exactness of the dates indicates that their ultimate source was the family Bible.
- (3) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (2), was born May 15, 1751. Married, first wife, Rachel Kerr; second wife, Mary Boswick. Their children were:
- (4) Thomas; Sarah; John; Mary; Eli; Rebecca; Elijah.
Second wife:
Isaac, was a son-in-law of Thomas Smith, Perry County, Indiana; Samuel; William; Elias; Ann.
- (3) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (2) was born September 12, 1753. Married Cassandra Foster, (some say Elizabeth Williams, other Susan—). Their children were:
- (4) John, born December 23, 1785...; Benjamin, born 1795...; Thomas, born 1800, located in Missouri, married R. Perin; Joseph, married Rosa Mitchell, located in Texas about 1830; Ann, born 1790, married Clark, died 1839; Richard, born 1797; Ruth, born 1787, married Parish, died 1854.
- (4) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (3), was born December 23, 1785. Married Betsy Foster, September 6, 1807, and died in Tippecanue County, Indiana, 1865. Their children were:
- (5) Thomas F., born July 17, 1808...; Joseph F., born November 30, 1809, died 1892 in Iowa...; Sarah, born in Ohio October 22, 1811, died 1868 in Jay County, Indiana...; Cassandra, born in Ohio June 2, 1813, died in 1879 in Darke Co., O...; Mary, born in Ohio January 23, 1816; Benjamin L., born April 28, 1818...; Richard P., born February 23, 1820...; John F., born May 18, 1822...; Rebecca, born August 8, 1824...; Isaac, born January 26, 1827...; Jacob, born January 26, 1827, twin...; James, born September 8, 1829...; Rachel, born March 1, 1832...

- (5) THOMAS FOSTER CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born in Ohio, July 17, 1868. Married Christina Thomas. Died May 3, 1886. Their children were:
- (6) Dr. John F., born November 19, 1833...; Louisa, born December 16, 1835...; Nelson, born October 8, 1837...; Emeline, born December 7, 1830, died in infancy; Levi E., born December 2, 1840...; Catherine, born January 12, 1843...; Joel T., born December 20, 1844...; Mary J., born September 18, 1848...; Benjamin F. born September 27, 1852...
- (6) Dr. John Chenoweth, son of Thomas (5), was born November 19, 1833. Married Hannah V. Miller January 4, 1857. Died April 19, 1903, at Winchester, Indiana, where he had been a practising physician for several years. Their children were:
- (7) Dr. Forrest A., born February 26, 1858, married Anna Railsback June 8, 1887, resides at Winchester, Indiana.
Hershel V., born November 24, 1861, died in infancy.
Arthur F., born July 24, 1863, died in infancy.
Ethel May, born December 18, 1865...
Martha M., born October 1, 1872, unmarried.
- (7) ETHEL MAY CHENOWETH, daughter of Dr. John (6), was born December 18, 1865. Married C. E. Ferris October 6, 1886. Their children are:
- (8) Mary, born July 20, 1887. Married William Simmons, July 1, 1915. Kindergarten teacher.
John O., born November 7, 1893. Married Vada Roller May 1, 1923. Now state editor of the Miami (Florida) Herald. Their child is:
- (9) Hugh Roller Ferris, born September 1, 1924.
- (6) LOUISA CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas F. Chenoweth (5), was born December 16, 1835. Married Milton Jefferis in 1858. Their children were:
- (7) Frank, born——, died at age of five, kicked by horse; Josephine, born——, died in infancy; Victoria, born——, married——...; Lorindia, born——, died at age of ten years; Laura, born——...; Charles, born——...; Jane, born——...; Tel., born——...; Flora, born——...; Elmer, born——, unmarried; Edwin, born——...; Homer, born——, married Cloyd.
- (7) VICTORIA JEFFERIS, daughter of Louisa (6), was born——. Married William French. Died in 1890. Their child was:
- (8) Deo, born——, resides in Chicago, Illinois.
- (7) LAURA JEFFERIS, daughter of Louisa (6), was born——. Married Bruce Snyder. They reside at Greenville, Ohio. Their c
- (8) Chloe, born——; Clyde, born——; Cecil, born——.
- (7) CHARLES JEFFERIS, son of Louisa (6), was born——. Married an Ackerman and had:
- (8) Two children.
- (7) JANE JEFFERIS, daughter of Louisa (6), was born——. Married Albert Scarse, live at Rolonda Beach, California, and had one daughter:
- (8) ———
- (7) TEL JEFFERIS, daughter of Louisa (6), was born——. Married George McClure, and had four children:
- (8) Four children.
- (7) FLORA JEFFERIS, daughter of Louisa (6), was born——. Married Charles Baker. Live at West Milton, Ohio, and have two children:
- (8) Two children.
- (7) EDWIN JEFFERIS, son of Louisa (6), was born——. Married Laura Harris. Resides at Greenville, Ohio, and have six children:
- (8) Six children.
- (6) CATHERINE CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (5), was born January 12, 1843. Married Daniel Clapp in 1875. Their children were:
- (7) Myrtle, born——, died——; Thomas, born——, married Myrtle Warble.

- (6) JOEL CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (5), was born December 29, 1844. Married Louise Ketring in 1871. Resided at Dayton, Ohio. They had one child:
- (7) Gertrude M., born——, married Dunbar.
- (6) MARY J. CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (5), was born September 18, 1848, married George McClure. Their children were:
- (7) Effie, born——; Albert, born——; Alma, born——; Ray, born——; Roy, born——.
- (6) BENJAMIN F. CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (5), was born September 27, 1852. Married Florence Cole in 1877. Resides at Greenville, Ohio. Their child was:
- (7) Jesse, born—— ...
- (7) JESSE CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin F. (6), was born——. Married Myrtle Glunt. They had one child:
- (8) Paul, born——.
- (5) JOSEPH F. CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born November 30, 1809. Married Anne Skidmore. Children unknown.
- (5) SARAH CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born October 22, 1811. Married David Rarick. Died March 1868. Their children were:
- (6) David, born——; Abraham, born——; Isaac, born——; Jacob, born——; Charles, Greenville, Ohio, born——; Sarah, born——; Caroline, born——; Katherine, born——.
- (5) CASSANDRA CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born June 2, 1813. Married John Martin. Died February 16, 1879. Their children were:
- (6) Margaret, born——, blind; Elizabeth, born——; Mary, born——; Rachel, born—— ...; Foster, born—— ...; Prater, born——, married Elizabeth Wilson.
- (6) RACHEL MARTIN, daughter of Cassandra (5), was born——. Married a Burroughs. Had two children:
- (7) Grace, born——; John, born——.
- (6) FOSTER MARTIN, son of John (5), was born——. Married a Winget. Had two children:
- (7) Mary Bella, born——; Holmes, born——.
- (6) CAPT. NELSON T. CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (5), was born October 8, 1837. He was a captain in the Civil War and served in the 69th Ohio, where many stories were told of his bravery. During the battle of Lookout Mountain, he saw a gap which he thought should be defended and turned and said: "Boys, where's the Colonel." Not learning the whereabouts of the Colonel he said, "Come on, boys, let's go." and turning he started up the mountain to hold the gap. Just then a bullet shaved the beard beneath his chin and he remarked: "Pretty close shave," and continued on his way and held the gap until the battle was over. He married Laura E. Haynes in 1868. Their children were:
- (7) Florence, born—— ...; Thomas, born——
- (7) FLORENCE CHENOWETH, daughter of Captain Nelson (6), was born——. Married Jacob Jones. They had one daughter:
- (8) Martha, born——. Married Walter Gray. Had three children.
- (7) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Captain Nelson, was born——. Married Myrtle Thornburg. Resides at Parker, Indiana. Have one child:
- (8) Forrest C., born——.
- (6) LEVI E. CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (5), was born December 2, 1840. Married Effie Arnold in 1867. Died in 1922. Their children were:
- (7) Millicent, born—— ...; James, born—— ...

- (8) MILLICENT CHENOWETH, daughter of Levi (7), was born——. Married Lowell Reed, and had one child:
- (9) James, born——.
- (8) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Levi (7), was born——. Married a Swisher. Had two children:
- (9) Two children, born——. Died——.
- (5) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born January 25, 1816. Married a Morris.
- (5) BENJAMIN CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born April 28, 1818. Married Jane Chenoweth. They have two sons:
- (6) Two sons, born——. Resides Clinton, Illinois.
- (5) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born February 23, 1820. Married Jane Skidmore and had several children:
- (6) Children.
- (5) JOHN F. CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born May 18, 1822. Married Mary Adams, first wife. Was married the second time. He had three or four children:
- (6) Children.
- (5) REBECCA CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born August 8, 1824. Married Thomas Royal. Their children were:
- (6) John, born——; James, born——; Cylesta, born——, blind.
- (5) ISAAC S. CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born January 26, 1827. Married Cynthia Griffis. Their children were:
- (6) Layman, born——; William, born——; Marie, born——, married John Snively ...
- (6) MARIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Isaac (5), was born——. Married John Snively. Their children were:
- (6) Pearl, born——, resides Bloomington, Illinois.
Cora, born——, resides Bloomington, Illinois. Married Lance.
- (5) JACOB CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born January 26, 1827. Married Nancy McIntosh. They had two daughters:
- (6) Two daughters.
- (5) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born March 1, 1832. Married James White. Their children were:
- (6) Mary, born——; Jennie, born——; Bessie, born——; Thomas, born——, Anne, born——.
- (4) BENJAMIN CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (3), was born 1795. Married——. Died 1856. Their children were:
- (5) Rachel, born 1827, died 1886, married Wood; James, born 1819...; Thomas, born 1821...; Mary, born 1823; Cassandra, born 1825, died 1892; Betsy, born 1828, married Derrybery; Susan Ann, born 1832; Rebecca, born 1833; Joseph, born 1837..., Missouri, born 1840, married S. Smith.
- (5) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (4), was born 1819. Married Moss. Their children were:
- (6) Cassandra, born——; Mary Jane, born——; Francis M., born——; Julia A., born——; Funias N., born——; Sarah, born——; Benjamin F., born——.

- (b) THOMAS S. CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (4), was born 1821. Married Kennan. Lived in Texas. Their children were:
- (6) John P.; James W.; Martha; Thomas J.; Sarah J.; Fanny L.; Charles C.
- (5) JOSEPH CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (4), was born 1837. Married——. Lived at Dallas, Texas. Their children were:
- (6) George H.; William B.; Jo Ann; Olla F.; Laura; Dora A.; Bulard A.; Gideon A.; Perlman M.; Fanny M.; Irene; Beatrice; Howard.
- (3) ARTHUR CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (2), was born December 6, 1755. Married Elizabeth Carter. Located in Pike County, Ohio, 1796. Their children were:
- (4) Ada, born 1775.., carried out last; Harriet, born 1776; Absolom, born 1777..; Ruth, born 1779..; Rachel, born 1781..; Elizabeth, born 1783; Mary, born 1785; Rebecca, born 1787; Martha, born 1789; Thomas, born 1791; Luke, born 1793; Hiram, born 1795..; George, born 1797..; Joseph, born 1799, died 1852..; La nar, unmarried.
- (4) ABSOLOM CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (3), was born 1777, in Virginia, and lived there until he was nine years old, when his father, Arthur, with two brothers, came to Kentucky for a short time, then moved to Ohio and settled on banks of Scioto River, in a place the Indians called "Pee Pee," meaning prairie. It was a wild looking place with no sign of habitation, trees of little growth, wild geese and a short thick growth of brush. They built cabins and began to clear and cultivate the wild land. Before Absolom grew to manhood he helped his father collect rock and helped build the old stone house, which was near Piketon, Ohio. Later he married Mary Brown. Their children were:
- (5) Reason..; Abigal, married Austill..; Clarinda..; Eunice, married Harrison Murdock; Lernah, unmarried, dead; Henry J., unmarried, dead; Levina, married Wesley Deltz; Elizabeth, married Isaac Chenoweth; Stephen..; John, married Sarah Frederick, children died in infancy; Mary..; Absolom Loraine..; Arthur William...
- (5) REASON CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (4), was born——. Married Mary Vincent. Their children were:
- (6) Sallie..; William; Harriett; Lewis; Mary Frances; Samuel.
- (6) SALLIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Reason (5), was born——. Married Henry Lewis. Their children were:
- (7) Lorraine, died in infancy; Orley, married Lizzie Barringer; Rose M., married Whittaker.
- (7) ABIGAL CHENOWETH, daughter of Absolom (4), was born——. Married Isaac Austill. Their child was:
- (6) Absolom...
- (6) ABSOLOM AUSTILL, son of Abigal (5), was born——. Married Jane Kilbourne. Their children were:
- (7) I. N. AUSTILL, Piketon, Ohio; George Wanstill, Lawrence, Kansas; Elizabeth Roberts, De Sota, Kansas; Annie, married J. R. Wilson, Columbus, Ohio.
- (5) CLARINDA CHENOWETH, daughter of Absolom (4), was born——. Married Godfrey Creamer. Their children were:

- (6) Mary Jane...; Jacob Creamer; Christina, married John Larmon; Milton, married twice, two children; Wesley, two children; Margaret, married Snodgrass; Sarah, married Weller.
- (6) MARY JANE CREAMER, daughter of Clarinda (5), was born——. Married John Carmon. Their children are:
- (7) Six children.
- (5) STEPHEN CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (4), was born——. Married Emma Razor. Their children were:
- (6) Minnie; Edith; Frank B., barber; Kate; Goldie.
- (5) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Absolom (4), was born——. Married C. E. Millar of Edgerton, West Virginia. Their children were:
- (6) Austin...; Kate, married Rodney Hyde; William, unmarried; Jessie R., unmarried; Frank...; C. Elton...
- (6) AUSTIN MILLAR, son of Mary (5), was born——. Married Margaret Appler. Their children were:
- (7) Two children.
- (6) FRANK MILLAR, son of Mary (5), was born——. Married Sue McCan. Their child was:
- (7) Mary.
- (6) S. ELTON MILLAR, son of Mary (5), was born——. Married Sallie Thomas. Their children were:
- (7) Thomas; Margaret.
- (5) DR. ABSOLOM LORAIN CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (4), was born 1829 at Waverly County, Ohio. He served as captain in the Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War. He studied medicine and graduated from the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1866. Married Emma Kelley of Bainbridge, Ohio. She died about 1869 from a mastoid abscess. After living single nine years, he married in 1878, Alice Wilcox of Bourneville, Ohio. His children were by first wife:
- (6) Harry Kelly, born 1861...; William F., born 1865...; Mary Lillian...
Second wife:
Walter, married and lives in Yuma, Arizona; Loraine...; Robert, died with diphtheria in infancy; Edward, died with diphtheria in infancy.
- (6) HARRY KELLY CHENOWETH, son of Absolom Loraine (5), was born 1861 at Waverly, Ohio. Married Eliza Escalante in 1889. He was adopted, after his mother's death, by his uncle, Isaac N., and Elizabeth Chenoweth, who were first cousins, children of the brothers, Absolom and Joseph. Isaac and Elizabeth resided at Middletown, Indiana, where Harry was educated. In 1882 he went to Arizona and was in the railroad service, Santa Fe System for many years. He also engaged in mining and developed and sold some very valuable mines, one of them for \$500,000. He served as a member of the Eighteenth Legislature of the Territory of Arizona, and was Collector of Customs for the district of Arizona under President McKinley. Their children were:
- (7) Harry E., Commercial Agent for the National line of Mexico. His office is in the Woolworth Building, New York City, N. Y.
William, with his brother, Harry E., in New York City
Josephine, married Marcus Proto. Resides in Los Angeles, California.
Eliza, in High School in Nogales, Arizona.
Emma, in High School in Nogales, Arizona.



PICTURES COLLECTED BY DR. WILLIAM F. CHENOWETH
M. D. in the Chenoweth Family in the year of 1893.

- (1) J. T. Chenoweth, Winchester, Ind.; (2) John Chenoweth, Savoy, Texas; (3) W. S. Chenoweth, Walla Walla, Texas; (4) A. S. Chenoweth, Douneville, Ohio; (5) Henry Chenoweth, St. Matthews, Ky.; (6) N. T. Chenoweth, Windsor Ind.; (7) Albert Chenoweth, St. Matthews, Ky.; (8) W. H. Chenoweth, San Francisco, Calif.; (9) F. A. Chenoweth, Winchester, Ind.; (10) L. C. Chenoweth, Webb City, Mo.; (11) A. H. Chenoweth, Troy, Mo.; (12) W. F. Chenoweth, Nokes, Arizona; (13) G. P. Chenoweth, Mt. Etna, Ind.; (14) A. W. Chenoweth, Pineville, Mo.; (15) Cassidy Chenoweth, Decatur, Ill.; (16) W. J. Chenoweth, Decatur, Ill.; (17) Henry S. Chenoweth, Neveho, Mo.; (18) James S. Chenoweth, Louisville, Ky.; (19) M. S. Chenoweth, Brownlee, Mo.

- (6) DR. WILLIAM F. CHENOWETH, son of Absolom Loraine (5), was born September 19, 1865, in Bainbridge, Ohio, and after the death of his mother he resided with his grandmother on a farm near Piketon, Ohio, until her death at the age of ninety-five years. He attended the country school about one mile distant from the farm. After his grandmother died, he went to Bournesville, Ohio, where his father, Dr. A. L., was practicing his profession. He was then ten years old. He graduated from high school about the time of his father's death in 1883, then graduated from the same medical college as his father in 1888, then practiced one year in Cincinnati, Ohio. He then went direct to Nogales, Arizona, where he has practiced his profession continuously ever since. In 1891, he married Josephina Escalante, the sister of Elisa, his brother Harry K.'s wife. She died without issue in 1895. He again married in 1898, Laura Escalante, daughter of Don Vicente Escalante, at that time Mayor of Hermosillo, and father-in-law of Don Rancon Correl, then Governor of Sonora. Correl was later Vice President of Mexico with President Diaz.

Dr. W. F. Chenoweth has been President of the School Board for fifteen consecutive years, and for the same length of time County Superintendent of Health, County Physician, etc., also President of the Board of Medical Examiners for the State of Arizona. He is associated with his brother, Harry K., in the mining business. His picture appears as No. 12 in the plate on the opposite page. His children were:

- (7) Mary...; Lolita, married Captain L. A. Page, Twenty-fifth Infantry; William, a high school student.
- (7) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Dr. W. F. (6), was born——. Married Andrew Bettwg. Their children are:
- (8) Andrew Bettwg; William Bettwg. They all reside in Nogales, Arizona.

Dr. W. F. Chenoweth has been collecting data for a Chenoweth history for the past twenty-five years and due acknowledgement is hereby expressed for his generosity in contributing his data, which gave a line on almost every family in the United States, and we wish to acknowledge our thanks and appreciation of his kindness.—Author and Committee.

- (6) MARY LILLIAN CHENOWETH, daughter of Absolom (5), was born——. Married J. J. Chathan, who at the time was owner and editor of Nogales Sunday Herald. Their children are:

- (7) Grace, married Captain Beal of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, and resides at Columbus, Ohio. Martha, married Alfred Kibby, in the Custom service at Nogales, Arizona. Lucy, student of University of Arizona, Tuscon, Arizona. Herbert, cashier of the Custom District, Nogales, Arizona. Jesse, automobile mechanic and machinist, at Tuscon, Arizona.

- (6) LORAIN CHENOWETH, daughter of Absolom (5), was born——. Married Charles Fowler Jr., and resides at Nogales, Arizona. Their children are:

- (7) Helen Fowler in high school; Charles Jr., in public school.

- (5) ARTHUR WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Absolom (4), was born——. He was a volunteer in one of the Ohio regiments (One Hundred and Seventy-sixth), and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh. Discharged subsequently for disability caused by wounds received in action. Later was a scout, and was captured by Morgan's raiders near a place called Locustville. Was released, then organized a company of volunteers which became Company K, 173 Ohio Volunteers, and saw service at the battle of Nashville, after which he was discharged again on account of disability, because of his wound. (Both honorable discharges).

He married Margaret Franklin, of Middletown, Indiana whose father was Washington Franklin a descendant of a brother of Benjamin Franklin. Their children were:

- (6) Frank Byron, born at Middletown, Indiana, resides 2261 Bust street, San Francisco... Effie Mary, born at Atlantic, Iowa. Widow. Now resides at Rogue River, Oregon... Arthur Roy, born at Atlantic, Iowa... Lawrence E. Bakersfield, California... Roscoe C., died in infancy, through an accident.

- (6) FRANK BYRON CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (5), was born——, Middletown, Indiana. Married Henrietta Miller. He is a decorator and has large contracts, and is known all over the United States for his wonderful decorations. About 1907 he collected quite a lot of data for a Chenoweth history and never finding the time to compile it, kindly

contributed it to this book, after much time, labor and money had been spent. We were very grateful for his contribution and wish to acknowledge our appreciation for his kindness. He now resides at 2261 Bush street. San Francisco, California. Their child is:

- (7) Genevieve.
- (6) EFFIE MARIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (5), was born—— at Atlantic, Iowa. Married Ralph Baer. She is now a widow and resides at Rogue River, Oregon. Her children are:
 - (7) Rollin; Harold Dee; Lois Joy.
- (6) ARTHUR ROY CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (5), was born——, at Atlantic, Iowa. Married Lolita Pearl Pierce. He went to England 1893-4 to collect data for the Chenoweth history. While there he visited the College of Heralds, and obtained a sketch of the Coat of Arms. The arms were granted by King James, the IV, in the twelfth year of his reign. The old family seat of the Chenoweths was at St. Erth. Cornwall. He now resides at Puente, California, and is superintendent of a large ranch and has considerable property and men to look after besides being a prominent member of the Masonic Lodge. Their children are:
 - (7) Margaret Elizabeth; Arthur Franklin; Florence Lolita.
- (6) LAWRENCE EVERETT CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (5), was born——, at Atlantic, Iowa. Married Sybil L. Curran. They now reside at Bakersfield, California. Their children are:
 - (7) Dorothy Elinor; Lawrence Everett, Jr.; Stuart Curran.
- (4) RUTH CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (3), was born 1779. Married Rev. Benjamin Grimes. Their children were:
 - (5) Elizabeth.; Wesley; Ellen; Mary.
- (5) ELIZABETH GRIMES, daughter of Ruth (4), was born——. Married Robert Bateman of New Holland, Ohio. Their child was:
 - (6) Alice, died 1894.
- (4) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (3), was born 1781. Married Isaac Rodgers. Their children were:
 - (5) Hulda.; Joseph, married Cranston; Arthur, married Harriett Hayes; Lew, married Elizabeth Harrison; Ada, married Fortney.
- (5) HULDA RODGERS, daughter of Rachel (4), was born——. Married Asa Southworth. Their children are:
 - (6) Maggie, married Underwood, Waverly, Ohio; Arthur, died 1904.
- (4) HIRAM CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (3), was born 1795 in Ohio. Married Nancy Boswell. He died in 1843. Their children were:
 - (5) Arthur, born November 24, 1834.; John; a sister married a Merritt.
- (5) ARTHUR CHENOWETH, son of Hiram (4), was born in Piketon, Ohio, November 24, 1834. Came to Indiana when five years old. Was an orphan at nine years, and afterwards was reared by his uncle, Parnham Boswell of Parish Grove, Illinois. He married Mary DeFreese November 29, 1864. Their children are:
 - (6) Jennie N., born September 17, 1865.; George Arthur, died at the age of nine years; Greta Belle, born June 9, 1869.; Nell, died at sixteen years of age; Blanche, died at the age of three months; Lizzie, born May 13, 1877.; Ernest, born 1880, died 1882; Charles Hiram, born January 15, 1885, married Winifred May Howrighouse on December 24, 1905.
- (6) JENNIE N. CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (5), was born September 17, 1865. Married Chas. H. Blessing February 19, 1890. Their child is:
 - (7) Arthur Marcus.
- (6) GRETA BELLE CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (5), was born June 9, 1869. Married Frank P. Rowe February 19, 1890. She died June 10, 1901. Their children are:
 - (7) Anna Irene at Kenacha, Wisconsin; Edward P., of St. Charles, Missouri.
- (6) LIZZIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (5), was born May 13, 1877. Married A. E. Van Natta October 16, 1895. Their children are:
 - (7) Martha Jane, born August 3, 1896. Married Elvin Gerney Sherrill July 14, 1923. They live at Indiana Harbor.
 - Henry Willia, born April 4, 1900. Married Marjorie LaFollette August 13, 1923. They live at 3519 Bauan Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mary Ruth, born June 23, 1901. Married Leigh L. Hunt on July 20, 1920. They live at Bloomington, Indiana.

Harold Earl, born June 28, 1903.

Alice, born October 15, 1904.

- (4) GEORGE CHENOWETH, son of Arthurr (3), was born 1797 in Ohio. Married first wife — Nichols. There were two children. After her death he married — Morgan of Virginia, and had one child by this union, and after a few years he died. His children were:
- (5) John Wesley; Elizabeth, deceased; Charles, late of Cavina, California, born July 1, 1834; Edward, drowned in Nevada.
- (4) JOSEPH CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (3), was born 1799. Married Rebecca Bristol. Their children were:
- (5) Isaac, married Elizabeth Chenoweth, both deceased; Arthur, married Beekman; Rebecca, married Joseph Liston; Elvira, married Thomas Dolton.
- (4) ADA CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (3), was born 1775. Married Parnam Boswell. Their child was:
- (5) Frank Boswell.
- (3) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (2), was born April 1, 1758. Married —. His war record is as follows: In a manuscript preserved in the State Library entitled IPD NO. 51, being a pay roll of Captain John Swan's Company of Militia in the George Rogers Clark Expedition, Richard Chenoweth, Sergeant, is entered as having been paid the sum of two pounds, six shillings and eight pence for his services, as of July 10, 1780. This is to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the records preserved in the Archives at the State Library, at Richmond, Virginia. Signed Z. S. Farland, Richmond, Virginia. Their children were:
- (4) Arthur, born January 1786., (this son carried out last); Thomas, born January 1787.; Hannah, born September 1788; Richard, born February, 1790.; Sarah, born December, 1791; Ruth, born May 1793; Uriah, born April 1795.; Rebecca, born March 1797, twin; Nathan, born March 1797, twin; Martha, born March, 1799.
- (4) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Richard (3), was born January 1787. Married—. Their children were:
- (5) Ira; Peter.; Charles.
- (5) PETER CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4), was born—. Married. Their children were:
- (6) Gilbert, Red Oak, Iowa; Dr. William S.; Frank S., Wolcot, Indiana.
- (6) DR. WILLIAM S. CHENOWETH, son of Peter (5), was born October 2, 1849, at Chenoweth Grove, White County, Indiana. Was educated in the common schools until fourteen years old, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, 150 Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out with his regiment at the close of the war in August 1865, at Stevenson Station, Virginia. Returning to Indiana he attended the Stockwell Collegiate Institute and prepared himself for teaching, after which he taught in the common and graded schools of Indiana until he began the practice of medicine in 1874. having read medicine during his spare time while teaching. On March 25, 1875, he was married to Miss Clara J. Wright, of Clarks Hill, Indiana, and soon after located for the practice of his profession at Boyleston, Indiana, from which place he removed with his family in March, 1880, to Kansas and during the winter of 1882-83, he attended lectures at the Northwestern Medical College of St. Joseph, Missouri, graduating with the honors of his class as Valedictorian. He also served a year as demonstrator of anatomy and assistant surgeon in the same school. Afterwards locating at Caldwell, Kansas, he was appointed local surgeon of the Santa Fe Railroad. In 1888 he removed to Carterville, Missouri, forming a partnership with Dr. L. C. Chenoweth, of Webb City, which was continued until the subject of this sketch was appointed surgeon of the Santa Elena gold mines in the state of Sonora, Mexico, in 1891, where he remained until July of the same year, when not wishing to remain away from his family nor caring to take them to Mexico, he resigned his position and returned to the United States. Very soon after his return he came into possession of a large tract of very fertile land on the Gulf Coast of Texas, near Houston and Galveston, on which he founded the present colony of Fruitland Farms, now a prosperous settlement of people principally from the north, engaged in general farming and orcharding. On April 12, 1893, he was appointed the first

postmaster of Orchard, Texas, the office being established for the colony. His present family consists of himself, wife and three sons. He has retired from the practice of his profession and is engaged in real estate dealing, general farming and orcharding.

- (7) Three sons.
- (4) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of Richard (3), was born 1791. Died 1857. Married (?) Elizabeth Smith, born 1793. They moved from Indiana, the birth place of Richard, to Missouri, where he died. Their children were:
 - (5) Lemuel, born 1825...; Isaac, born 1828...; Joseph S., born 1833...
- (5) LEMUEL CHENOWETH, son of Richard (4), was born 1825. Died 1872. Married first wife, Elizabeth Trout 1833. Second wife Achsah McWaide, born 1830. Their children were:
 - (6) First wife:
John, born 1852, died 1853; Joseph, born 1853, died 1855; Alice, born 1855...; Emily, born 1857, died 1857; Hulda, born 1858, died 1865; George, born 1859...; Ida, born 1861...
Second wife:
Emma, born 1867...; Ira L., born 1869...; Walter W., born 1872...
- (6) ALICE CHENOWETH, daughter of Lemuel (5), was born 1855, died 1917. Married Andrew J. Griffith. Their child was:
 - (7) Harley Oscar, born 1878, died 1918. Married Blanch Payne 1887.
- (6) GEORGE CHENOWETH, son of Lemuel (5), was born 1859, died 1924. Married first wife, Ollie Ashbrook. Second wife, Dana Norton. Their children were:
 - (7) First wife:
Roy, born 1895; Ethel, born 1898, died 1920.
- (6) IDA CHENOWETH, daughter of Lemuel (5), was born 1861, died 1879. Married L. M. Evans.
- (6) EMMA CHENOWETH, daughter of Lemuel (5), was born 1867, died 1918. Married Marion Evans. Their children were:
 - (7) Mamie Ethel, married Frank W. Branigar; Cora Mabel, born 1890, died 1897; Lena Gertrude born 1893...
- (7) LENA GERTRUDE EVANS, daughter of Emma (6), was born 1893. Married James B. McAnally. Their child is:
 - (8) Mary Jane, born 1920.
- (6) IRA L. CHENOWETH, son of Lemuel (5), was born 1869. Married Minnie Ashbrook in 1896. Their children are:
 - (7) Ruth Naomi, born 1899; Rue Lee, born 1901...; Hazel Corrine, born 1906.
- (7) RUE LEE CHENOWETH, daughter of Ira (6), was born 1901. Married Ralph Weldon in 1919. Their child is:
 - (8) Maxine, born 1920.
- (6) WALTER W. CHENOWETH, son of Lemuel (5), was born 1872. His father died when he was quite young. He married Lela Belle Cullar in 1905. She was born in 1880. He now resides at Amherst, Massachusetts, where he is professor in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Department of Horticultural Manufactures. We are indebted to him for the above chart of his father's family. Their children are:
 - (7) Winifred Lee, born 1908; Howard Whitten, born 1911.
- (5) ISAAC CHENOWETH, son of Richard (4), was born 1828, died in 1902. Married Mary Gobin. Their children were:
 - (6) Lenora Belle...; Montford Scott...; Charles G...; Elizabeth...
- (6) LENORA BELLE CHENOWETH, daughter of Isaac (5), was born——, died 1891. Married Graves. Their child is:
 - (7) Fred L.
- (6) MONTFORD SCOTT CHENOWETH, son of Isaac (5), was born——, died 1914. Married——. Their children are:
 - (7) Montford F.; Mary Edith.
- (6) CHARLES G. CHENOWETH, son of Isaac (5), was born——. Married——. Their children are:
 - (7) Eula Mae; Reta.
- (6) ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Isaac (5), was born——. Married Frank Hathaway. Their child is:

- (7) Paul Leverne.
- (5) JOSEPH SMITH CHENOWETH, son of Richard (4), was born 1822, died 1907. Married Sarah Ann Forshay, she was born in 1839. Died in 1888. Their children were:
- (6) Lillian Rose, born 1860, married Joe X. Wright 1887; Sarah Elizabeth, born 1863...; Jo Ann born 1867, married James L. McCue, 1910.
- (6) SARAH ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (5), was born 1863. Married John F. Jordin in 1881. Their children were:
- (7) Claire, born 1883...; Imogene, born 1885; Ruth, born 1890...
- (7) CLAIRE JORDIN, son of Sarah (6), was born 1883. Married Mary E. Kyler in 1908. Their children are:
- (8) Helen Elizabeth, born 1910; Jo Ann, born 1912; John Claire, born 1916.
- (7) RUTH JORDIN, daughter of Sarah (6), was born 1890. Married Bruno H. Schrader. Their children are:
- (8) Carlton David, born 1922; Stephen John, born 1923.
- (4) URIAH CHENOWETH, son of Richard (3), was born April 29, 1795. He married Mary Moore March 19, 1826. She was born July 23, 1807, and died October 3, 1888. They came to Indiana from Ohio in November 1842. He died November 14, 1862. Their children were:
- (5) John D., born December 24, 1825, died July 9, 1828.
James M., born December 18, 1828...
Rebecca, born December 6, 1830...
Thomas D., born October 21, 1832...
Hannah, born January 5, 1835...
William Ewing T., born June 9, 1838...
Isaac N., born March 20, 1840...
Martha, born May 29, 1842...
Eliza, born September 26, 1844, died, August 18, 1847.
George D., born February 22, 1848...
Richard William, born October 30, 1850...
- (5) JAMES M. CHENOWETH, son of Uriah (4), was born December 18, 1828. Died December 16, 1905. Married first wife, Jane Schuley March 18, 1852; second wife, Charity Buttenham, August 30, 1865. Their children are:
- (6) Frank...; Infant daughter deceased; Harry...; Joseph.
- (6) FRANK CHENOWETH, son of James (5), was born———. Married Mary Thompson. Their children are:
- (7) Ruby, born February 17, 1899; Leslie, born May 26, 1905.
- (6) HARRY CHENOWETH, son of James (5), was born———. Married. Their children are:
- (7) Benjamin; Bessie, born———, married———.
- (5) REBECCA CHENOWETH, daughter of Uriah (4), was born December 6, 1830. Married James Bryan November 23, 1848. She died April 16, 1851. Their child was:
- (6) Minor, born August 30, 1849...
- (6) MINOR BRYAN, son of Rebecca (5), was born August 30, 1849. Married Dora Hawk. Their children are:
- (7) Bessie B. Bryan, born March 24, 1878. Died October 23, 1879.
Alberta Bryan, born December 13, 1882. Died February 2, 1885.
Iva B. Bryan, born February 5, 1885.
Clyde Oscar Bryan, born September 16, 1881. Died February 22, 1882.
William Earl Bryan, born December 25, 1886.
- (5) THOMAS K. CHENOWETH, son of Uriah (4), was born October 21, 1832. Died August 7, 1909. Married Susan Brier. Their children are:
- (6) Letta, born December 12, 1865. Married John G. Gordon January 26, 1889.
- (5) HANNAH CHENOWETH, daughter of Uriah (4), was born January 5, 1835. Married B. F. Magee October 9, 1856. She died January 5, 1914. Their children were:
- (6) Ida, born August 30, 1857...; Thomas, infant deceased; Charles, born June 24, 1871, married Elizabeth A. Burton February 24, 1892.
- (6) IDA MAGEE, daughter of Hannah (5), was born August 30, 1857. Married Philander Benjamine. Their children are:

- (7) Bessie, born October 11, 1881, married ———; Ross, born September 20, 1883, married ———; Mark, born ———, died ———; Jr., born January 17, 1895, married ———.
- (5) WILLIAM EWING THOMPSON CHENOWETH, son of Uriah (4), was born June 9, 1838, and died July 15, 1923. He married, first wife, Mary Cole. His second wife, Mary Keefer. Their children were:
- (6) Kate, born November 26, 1867; John, born September 16, 1869, died May 29, 1894, married Hattie Newcomb March 22, 1892.
- (5) ISAAC N. CHENOWETH, son of Uriah (4), was born March 20, 1840, and died August 13, 1905. Married Mary Mathers, March 18, 1852. Their children are:
- (3) Lettie, born November 21, 1873.; Anna, born January 6, 1876, married George Stein; Nellie, born April 16, 1883, married ———.
- (6) LETTIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Isaac (5), was born November 21, 1873. Married Elmer Rodenbarger. Their children are:
- (7) Gladys, born August 23, 1900; Freeman, born January 22, 1902; Arnold, born May 2, 1901.
- (5) MARTHA CHENOWETH, daughter of Uriah (4), was born May 29, 1842, and died October 21, 1865. Married Ross Magee January 31, 1865. Their child is:
- (6) One infant deceased.
- (5) GEORGE D. CHENOWETH, son of Uriah (4), was born February 22, 1848, and died September 17, 1915. Married Margaret Schriner December 25, 1867. Their children are:
- (6) Clarence P., born March 2, 1870.; Charles A., born December 22, 1874.; Carrie E., born March 8, 1876.; Martin M., born August 2, 1878, married Rhu Amy Boston, December 25, 1902.
- (6) CLARENCE P. CHENOWETH, son of George D. (5), was born March 2, 1870. Married Ella Nichols, she died, then married Matilda Decker. Their children are:
- (7) Walter Charles; Arthur George.
Second wife:
Dorothea.
- (6) CHARLES A. CHENOWETH, son of George D. (5), was born December 22, 1874. Married Dorothea Hedberg March 4, 1912. Their child is:
- (7) Lester, born May 9, 1913.
- (6) CARRIE E. CHENOWETH, daughter of George D. (5), was born March 8, 1876. Married John Miller. Their children are:
- (7) Freddie (deceased); Irene; Willie; Johnnie; Harry; Pearl; Alice.
- (5) RICHARD WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Uriah (4), was born October 30, 1850. Married Sarah E. Best June 17, 1875. She was born December 26, 1854, and died February 12, 1916. Their children are:
- (6) Oscar Uriah, born September 7, 1876.; Homer Dor., born July 30, 1878.; Jess William, born August 15, 1883, married Elva Wilson.
- (6) DR. OSCAR URIAH CHENOWETH, son of Richard William (5), was born September 7, 1876. Married Bessie R. Stewart December 4, 1901. He is practicing physician at Lafayette, Indiana, and through his kindness he sent us the chart of his line of the family. Their children are:
- (7) Paul, born April 7, 1903; Dorothea, born December 30, 1906.
- (6) HOMER DOR. CHENOWETH, son of Richard William (5), was born July 30, 1878, and died July 30, 1916. Married Ida Baugher. Their children are:
- (7) Ernest, born April 27, 1904; Cecilea, born December 31, 1906.
This son of Richard (3) should have been charted first but came in too late.
- (4) ARTHUR CHENOWETH, son of Richard (3), was born 1786. Married Sarah or Rachel (?) Bowen, and they lived near Mt. Washington in Bullet County, Kentucky. Their children were:
- (5) Ephraim Bowen.; John; Terrie. The later two children were never married but retained their father's home.
- (5) EPHRAIM BOWEN CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (4), was born ———. Married a Reisinger. Came from Bullet County, Kentucky, to Ashland Township, Morgan County, Indiana, in 1835. This Ephraim Bowen Chenoweth's mother was a sister of Ephraim Bowen, the father of Squire Bowen whose five children married into the Chenoweth family. His children were: (See Geanology).
- (6) Stephen, born 1837.; Jefferson; James; John; Clinton; Allen; Sarah.

- (6) STEPHEN H. CHENOWETH, son of Ephraim B. (5), was born in 1837. in Ashland Township, Morgan County, Indiana. Married. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B. Fifty-Ninth Infantry, Indiana Volunteers and was mustered out of service in May 1865, at Richmond, Virginia. Died in 1916. Their children were:
- (7) Ephraim B., born 1881.; Lillian; Mathieu, died at the age of sixteen.
- (7) DR. EPHRAIM BOWEN CHENOWETH, son of Stephen (6), was born 1881, at Eminence, Indiana. Graduated from Indiana Medical College in 1902, and has been engaged in active practice of medicine since that date. Served two years and two months during the late war and holds a commission as Lieutenant Colonel, National Guard. Married——. Their children were:
- (8) Maurice Kennedy; Byron Ellsworth; Robert Denslow, he now lives at Seymour, Indiana.
- (3) ELIJAH CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (2), was born June 12, 1762. Married Rachel Foster, located in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1798. Their children were:
- (4) Thomas, born May 22, 1786.; Elizabeth, born June 22, 1789, married Wood; Cassandra, born December 9, 1800; Rachel, born December 14, 1803; Lewis, born August 26, 1791; John Foster, born September 15, 1793.; Sarah, born September 15, 1793; Joseph, born September 5, 1798.; Elijah, born August 15, 1806.; Ruth, born November 19, 1809.
- (4) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (3), was born May 22, 1786. Married——. Their children were:
- (5) Elijah Morgan; Dr. Richard F.; Thomas; Sister, who married Absalom Calison in William County, Illinois in 1835; F. A. Chenoweth, born 1819...
- (5) F. A. CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4) was born 1819. At the age of twenty, he became enthusiastic on the subject of religion. His father held a good position in the M. E. Church and was a devoted member. He gave his wealth to its promotion, their house was the resort of preachers, many of them splendid men. The idea of a preacher took strong hold on F. A., but after trying it awhile he took up the law in 1843, was admitted to the bar in Grant County, Wisconsin. Married Maud S. Logan of Davenport, Iowa. She died at Ft. Lorima in 1849 of cholera, while on the way to Oregon. In 1850 he married Elizabeth A. Finch. Their children were:
Three children by first wife. —
Six children by second wife.
- (4) JOHN FOSTER CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (3), was born September 15, 1792, in Kentucky. He married Margaret Fergerson, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, near Columbus. Later he became one of the prominent men in Madison County, Ohio, taking the lead in business and in public life. He was an extensive land owner, having over 3,000 acres, in reality, and was also a large stock dealer in early life, driving stock over the mountains to Eastern markets. He was Justice of the Peace for over thirty years and represented his district two terms in the Ohio Legislature. The latter part of his life was spent in London, Ohio, where he died in 1887. Their children were:
- (5) Thomas, born 1813; deceased; Rachel, born 1815.; Jeremiah, born 1816.; Hezekiah, born 1818.; Malinda, born 1820.; John, born 1823; Samuel, born 1825, died, unmarried; Isabella, born 1827.; Lewis, born 1828.; Mary, born 1829.; Elijah, born 1831.; Francis Marvion, born 1831...
- (5) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of John F. (4), was born 1815. Married Moses Bales of Big Plain, Ohio. Their children were:
- (6) Thomas, born 1836; Louisa, born 1838, married Rea; William, born 1840; John, born 1842.; Elijah, born 1844.; Charles, born 1847.; Melinda, born 1849.; Catherine, born 1851.; Mary, born 1853.; Ada, born 1855...
- (6) JOHN BALES, son of Rachel (5), was born 1842. Married——. Their children were:
- (7) Glenn Bales; Roy Bales.
- (6) ELIJAH BALES, son of Rachel (5), was born 1844. Married——. Their children were:
- (7) Bonna Lee Bales; Robert Bales; Rachel Bales.
- (6) CHARLES BALES, son of Rachel (5), was born 1847. Married——. Their child is:
- (7) Edna Bales.
- (6) MELINDA BALES, daughter of Rachel (5), was born 1849. Married Bales. Their children were;

- (7) Walter M. Bales; Allen C. Bales; Lola Bales, married Arnold; Queen M. Bales; Charles M. Bales.
- (6) CATHERINE BALES, daughter of Rachel (5), was born 1851. Married Bales. Their daughter is:
- (7) Catherine Bales.
- (6) MARY BALES, daughter of Rachel (5), was born 1853. Married Dr. D. C. Snyder. Their children were:
- (7) Bessie Snyder; Walter Snyder; Fred Snyder.
- (6) ADA BALES, daughter of Rachel (5), was born 1855. Married F. W. Pierce. Their children were:
- (7) Louise Pierce; Roy Pierce.
- (5) JEREMIAH CHENOWETH, son of John F. (4), was born September 22, 1816, twelve miles from Columbus, Ohio. Married Eliza Foster, of Ross County, Ohio, on September 23, 1841. They settled in Range Township, Madison County, Ohio, where they became possessors of fourteen hundred acres of land. They were honorable and influential in every walk of life. Their children were:
- (6) Martha J., born 1840, deceased; James F., born 1842, deceased; John W., born 1844...; Daniel, born 1846, deceased; Nelson P., born 1848...; George W., born 1850...; J. Scott, born 1852...; Newton M., born 1855...; Eliza A., born 1857, deceased.
- (6) JOHN W. CHENOWETH, son of Jeremiah (5), was born 1844. Married——. Resides at Mt. Sterling, Ohio. Their children are:
- (7) Mary B.; Helen B.; Armour B.
- (6) NELSON P. CHENOWETH, son of Jeremiah (5), was born 1848. Married Catherine Louise Daugher, who was born in Columbus, Ohio. Her parents came from Berlin, Germany in 1849. The name was formerly spelled Daucher. Nelson P. was a man of sterling worth and integrity and passed away March 18, 1921. Their children were:
- (7) J. Howard, married Floy Vent. In business in London, Ohio. She was a school teacher. Walter S., married Blanche Rhoades, a school teacher. In business near London, Ohio.
- (6) GEORGE W. CHENOWETH, son of Jeremiah (5), was born 1850. He married Mary——. He died leaving a widow and one daughter:
- (7) Bertha...
- (7) BERTHA CHENOWETH, daughter of George W. (6), was born——. She married——Keys and now resides in South Dakota.
- (8) Three children.
- (6) J. SCOTT CHENOWETH, son of Jeremiah (5), was born 1852. Married——. Now resides at London, Ohio. Their children were:
- (7) Olive E.; Mabel, twin; Ersel, twin; Homer.
- (6) NEWTON M. CHENOWETH, son of Jeremiah (5), was born 1855. Married Sarah——. He died in 1922 leaving a widow and one son:
- (7) Earl H., married and lives at 305 N. College Avenue, Muncie, Indiana. Mr. Chenoweth (with a partner), has a shoe store, 118 South Mulberry Street, and are doing a very successful business.
- (5) HEZEKIAH CHENOWETH, son of John F. (4), was born 1818. Married——. Deceased. Their children were:
- (6) Joseph, born 1841...; John, born 1843, deceased; Thomas, born 1845, resided at Lincoln, Nebraska; Mary, born 1847, deceased; Simeon, born 1849...; Zenis, born 1851...; Foster, born 1853, resided at New Hartford, Iowa; Zendorf, born 1855...
- (6) JOSEPH CHENOWETH, son of Hezekiah (5), was born 1842. Married——. Their children were:
- (7) Festus; Mable.
- (6) SIMEON CHENOWETH, son of Hezekiah (5), was born 1849. Married and lives in Redding, California. Their children were:
- (7) Ray; Archie D.; Claud; Merle; Gladys; Milton.
- (6) ZENIS CHENOWETH, son of Hezekiah (5), was born 1851. Married and lives in Redding, California. Their children were:
- (7) Glenn; Orr; Maud; W. Roy.
- (6) ZENDORF CHENOWETH, son of Hezekiah (5), was born 1855. Married Elizabeth——Welch. Resides at Wallace, Idaho. Their child is:

- (7) Walter H., born 1892.
- (8) And has children.
- (5) MALINDA CHENOWETH, daughter of John F. (4), was born 1820. Married Henry Farrer. Their children were:
 - (6) Horatio Farrer, born about 1842.
 - (7) Eleven children:
 - (6) Don, born 1844.; Thomas, born 1846.; Margaret, born 1848.; Isabell, born 1850.. William, born 1852; Romes, born 1854; Spurgeon, born 1856.
- (6) DON FARRER, son of Malinda (5), was born 1844. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Minnie Farrer; Harry Farrer; Lyle Farrer.
- (6) THOMAS FARRER, son of Malinda (5), was born 1846. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Robert Farrer; Mary Farrer; Nellie Farrer; Frank Farrer; Anna Farrer; Thomas Farrer; Ida Farrer.
- (6) MARGARET FARRER, daughter of Malinda (5), was born 1848. Married, first, Drake; second, Cook. Their children were:
 - (7) Harlin Drake, born 1869; Orin Drake, born 1871; James Cook, born 1873.
- (6) ISABELL FARRER, daughter of Malinda (5), was born 1850. Married Durkee. Their children were:
 - (7) Howard Durkee; Kittie Durkee; Henry Durkee.
- (5) ISABELL CHENOWETH, daughter of John F. (4), was born 1827. Married Charles Warner. Resided at Big Plain, Ohio. Their children were:
 - (6) Frank Warner, born 1848.; Jennie Warner, born 1850.; John Warner, born 1852.; Thomas Warner, born 1854.; Joseph Warner, born 1856.; Milton Warner, born 1858.; Charles Warner, born 1860.. Isabell Warner, born 1862.; Melinda Warner, born 1864, married Dr. Gregg; W. Grant, born 1866; Olin Edgar, born 1868.
- (6) FRANK WARNER, son of Isabell (5), was born 1848. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Clyde Warner; Marion Warner; Grace Warner.
- (6) JENNIE WARNER, daughter of Isabell (5), was born 1850. Married Henry Reece. Their children were:
 - (7) John Reece, born 1871; Nora Reece, born 1873; Florence, born 1875; Charles, born 1877.
- (6) JOHN WARNER, son of Isabell (5), was born 1852. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Jessie Warner; Maud Warner; Charles Warner; Rachel Warner; Ruth Warner.
- (6) THOMAS WARNER, son of Isabell (5), was born 1854. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Bersa Warner; Rolla Warner; Gladys Warner.
- (6) JOSEPH WARNER, son of Isabell (5), was born 1856. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Minnie Warner; George Warner; Lena Warner.
- (6) MILTON WARNER, son of Isabell (5), was born 1858. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Inez Warner; Ara Warner.
- (6) CHARLES WARNER, son of Isabell (5), was born 1860. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Moore Warner; Lucinda Warner; Rachel Warner.
- (6) ISABELL WARNER, daughter of Isabell (5), was born 1862. Married Dr. Fitzgerald. Their children are:
 - (7) Lucile Fitzgerald, married; Terman, missionary in China.
 - (8) Two children:
 - (8) Jaye Pearne, married; Robert, married Dorothy Keyt.
 - (9) One child.
- (5) LEWIS CHENOWETH, son of John F. (4), was born 1828. Married Martha Morgan, at Milton, Kansas. Their children were:
 - (6) Mary E., born about 1850.; Laura, born 1852.; Rachel, born 1854.; Ellida, born 1856.;

- Lincoln M., born 1858...; Jessie M., born 1860; Don E., born 1862; Bertram, born 1864; Oscar K., born 1866.
- (6) MARY E. CHENOWETH, daughter of Lewis (5), was born about 1850. Married—— Roberts. Their children are:
- (7) Olive Roberts; Ida E. Roberts; Lawrence H. Roberts; Charles W. Roberts; Reese Pringle Roberts; William Roberts; George O. Roberts; Percy M. Roberts; Nellie E. Roberts; Annie L. Roberts; Mary L. Roberts.
- (6) LAURA CHENOWETH, daughter of Lewis (5), was born about 1852. Married —— Harrison. Their children are:
- (7) Anna Harrison, born 1873; John Harrison, born 1875; Ida Harrison, born 1877; Ora Harrison, born 1879.
- (6) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Lewis (5), was born about 1854. Married—— Morse. Their children are:
- (7) Emma Morse; Lucretis Morse.
- (6) ELLIDA CHENOWETH, daughter of Lewis (5), was born about 1856. Married Rev. McKibben. Their children were:
- (7) Edith McKibben; Elmer McKibben; Gracie McKibben; Roy McKibben; Frank McKibben; Myrtle McKibben.
- (6) LINCOLN M. CHENOWETH, son of Lewis (5), was born about 1858. Married —— Their children were:
- (7) Martha; Alta.
- (5) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of John F. (4), was born 1829. Married —— Warner. Resided at London, Ohio. Their child was:
- (6) James Warner, born 1850, had one child:
- (7) Gertrude Warner.
- (5) ELIJAH CHENOWETH, son of John F. (4), was born 1831. Married Susan Pringle, at Big Plain, Ohio. Their children were:
- (6) William D...; Elmer J...; Mary C....
- (6) WILLIAM D. CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (5), was born——. Married Ida——. Resided at Big Plain, Ohio. He was an extensive farmer and a breeder of fine cattle. Their children were:
- (7) Mary; Ruth, married Stephen Fraher.
- (8) One child.
- (6) ELMER J. CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (5), was born——. Married Abbie Alexander. Their children were:
- (7) Mary, born 1887, married Robert Bales.
- (8) Three children.
- (7) Max Alexander, born 1889.
- (8) Two children.
- (7) Elijah Pringle, born 1891.
- (8) Two children.
- (5) FRANCIS MARION CHENOWETH, son of John F. (4), was born 1833. Married Margaret Rea, at London, Ohio. Their children were:
- (6) Robert T...; Emma A.; Ada; Anna; Myrtle; Ella; Rea, married.
- (6) ROBERT T. CHENOWETH, son of Francis (5), was born——. Resided at London, Ohio. Married——. Their child is:
- (7) Austin K.
- (6) MARY C. CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (5), was born——. Married Joseph Stewart.
- (7) Two children.
- (4) JOSEPH CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (3), was born September 6, 1798, near Chillicothe, Ohio, and came with his parents to the old home farm near Harrisburg, Ohio, in 1799. He grew to manhood there and married Margaret Heath and some of his descendants live on the old home farm today. Their children were:
- (5) Rachel, born about 1820...; Jane, born 1822...; Elijah, born 1824...; Joseph Heath, born 1826...; Elizabeth, born 1828...; Sarah, born 1830...; William B., born 1832...; Isabell, born 1834...; Jerry M., born 1836...

- (5) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (4), was born about 1820. Married Charles West. Their children were:
- (6) Joseph West; Margaret, married Snyder; William West; Charles West; Mary West; Jane West...; Elijah...
- (6) JANE WEST, daughter of Rachel (5), was born——. Married George Six. Their children are:
- (7) Sarah Six, married W. J. Robinson; Elijah Six, married Elva England; Rachel Six; Caroline Six, Jerry Six.
- (6) ELIJAH WEST, son of Rachel (5), was born——. Married. Their children are:
- (7) Margaret West; Ira West; Charles West; Rachel West.
- (5) JANE CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (4), was born about 1822. Married first husband, Foster; second husband, Loman; third husband, Dr. James Helmick. Their children were:
- (6) Elizabeth Foster...; Joseph H. Loman.
- (6) ELIZABETH FOSTER, daughter of Jane (5), was born——. Married James Fullen. Their children were:
- (7) Joseph Fullen, married, ...; Jennie, married Bogenrife.
- (7) JOSEPH FULLEN, son of Elizabeth (6), was born——. Married——. His children were:
- (8) Jerry; Lorena, married.
- (9) One child.
- (5) ELIJAH CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (4), was born 1824. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) Mary...; Margaret...; Isabell...; Jane...; Matilda...; Emma, married Sam Ingerham.
- (6) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (5), was born——. Married M. E. Peterson. Their children are:
- (7) Matilda Peterson, married Theodore Seeds; Ira Peterson, married Racey.
- (8) Four children.
- (6) ISABELL CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (5), was born——. Married William H. McKinley. Their children are:
- (7) Elijah, married; Mitchel, married Homer Fullen.
- (8) Three children (daughter Minn.)
- (7) Stella, married Frank Hewitt.
- (8) One son.
- (8) Gertie; Emma, married Lambert; Lulu, married.
- (6) MARGARET CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (5), was born——. Married Dr. Sam Helmick. Their children are:
- (7) Sumner Helmick, married; Maynard Helmick, married; Arthur Helmick, married.
- (6) JANE CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (5), was born——. Married James Peterson. Their children are:
- (7) Edward Peterson; Lizzie Peterson, married.
- (8) Three children.
- (7) Frank.
- (6) MATILDA CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (5), was born——. Married James Mitchel. Their children are:
- (7) Ruth Mitchel, married F. A. Tinkham.
- (8) Two children.
- (7) Paul Mitchel, married.
- (8) Eight children.
- (6) SCOTT CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (5) was born——. Married. Their children are:
- (7) Oliver, married Myrtle ——.
- (5) JOSEPH HEATH CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (4), was born about 1826. Married ——. Their children were:
- (6) Martha, married Lee Arnold; Milton, married England...; Rachel...; Lee Tipton; Oley; Ona, married G. D. Martin.
- (7) Two children.

- (6) MILTON CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (5), was born——. Married England. Their child was:
 - (7) Pansy, married Frank Creamer.
 - (8) One child.
- (6) RACHEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph H. (5), was born——. Married W. L. Harvey. Their child was:
 - (7) Sherman Harvey, married.
 - (8) Two children, one daughter, married Bernhardt Swisher.
- (7) Ona Harvey, married A. B. Borrer.
 - (8) Two children.
 - (7) Joseph, married Borrer.
 - (8) Two children (both married.)
 - (7) May, married Lewis Ziegenspeck.
 - (8) Two children.
- (5) ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (4), was born about 1828. Married David McKinley. Their children were:
 - (6) Sarah McKinley, born 1849..; William McKinley, born 1851..; Joseph McKinley, born 1853; John McKinley, born 1855..; Margaret McKinley, born 1857, married Morgan; Jerry McKinley, born 1863, married Ida——; Harriett McKinley, born 1861, married Harvey..; Mary McKinley, born 1863, married Kinnaird; Susan McKinley, born 1865..; James A. McKinley, born 1867, married.
 - (6) SARAH McKINLEY, daughter of Elizabeth (5), was born 1849. Married James Boyd. Their children were:
 - (7) Mary..; Bell, married Sherman Leiter; Elizabeth, married Kegg..; John; Laurie; Narcissa; Maude..; Gertrude..; Margaret..; Ruth.
 - (7) MARY BOYD, daughter of Sarah (6), was born——. Married Kinnard. They had
 - (8) One child.
 - (7) ELIZABETH BOYD, daughter of Sarah (6), was born——. Married Kegg. They had three children:
 - (8) Three children.
 - (7) MAUDE BOYD, daughter of Sarah (6), was born——. Married O. K. Ellis. They had two children:
 - (8) Two children.
 - (7) GERTRUDE BOYD, daughter of Sarah (6), was born——. Married Dr. R. W. Deyo. They had one daughter:
 - (8) One daughter.
 - (7) MARGARET BOYD, daughter of Sarah (3), was born——. Married——. They had one child:
 - (8) One child.
 - (6) WILLIAM McKINLEY, son of Elizabeth (5), was born 1851. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Sarah, married twice, second husband H. F. H. Price; Oliver..; Grant; Sherman; Loraine..
 - (7) OLIVER McKINLEY, son of William (6), was born——. Married——. They had two children:
 - (8) Two children.
 - (7) LORAIN McKINLEY, daughter of William (6), was born——. Married Willis Jones. Their children were:
 - (8) Harold, married twice; Elizabeth, married Ralph Waters.
 - (6) HARRIET McKINLEY, daughter of Elizabeth (5), was born 1861. Married Harvey. Their children were:
 - (7) William, married; Grace, married, several children; Bates, married.
 - (6) JOHN McKINLEY, son of Elizabeth (5), was born 1855. Married——. Their children were:
 - (7) Carrie; Alta, married D. A. Shade; Alice; Frank, married...
 - (7) FRANK McKINLEY, son of John (6), was born——. Married——. They had two children:
 - (8) Two children.

- (6) SUSAN McKINLEY, daughter of Elizabeth (5), was born——. Married Edward Swisher. Their children were:
- (7) Mabel; Gaynee.
- (5) SARAH CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (4), was born 1830. Married R. W. Hayes. Their children were:
- (6) Joseph...; Manlove; Jerry M.; Mary...; Nelson.
- (6) JOSEPH HAYES, son of Sarah (5), was born——. Married——. They had one child:
- (7) Edward Hayes.
- (6) MARY HAYES, daughter of Sarah (5), was born——. Married John Beal. They had one child:
- (7) Hays.
- (5) WILLIAM B. CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (4), was born 1832. Married, first wife, Rebecca Johnson; second wife, Jane Helmick. Their children were:
- (6) Mary A...; Frank A...; Lena; Ellan...; Lora...; Harry B.; Rose, married William McKinley; Jessie; J. Lesley.
- (6) MARY A. CHENOWETH, daughter of William (5), was born——. Married Dr. George Gardner. Their child was:
- (7) William G. Gardner.
- (6) FRANK A. CHENOWETH, son of William (5), was born——. Married——. Their children were:
- (7) Milo, married,...; Marshall, married.
- (7) MILO CHENOWETH, son of Frank (6), was born——. Married——. They had one daughter:
- (8) Betty.
- (6) ELLAN CHENOWETH, daughter of William (5), was born——. Married—— Davis. Their children were:
- (7) Mabel...; Walter...
- (7) MABEL DAVIS, daughter of Ellan (6), was born——. Married William Brown. They had two children:
- (8) Two children.
- (7) WALTER DAVIS, son of Ellan (6), was born——. Married——. They had three children:
- (8) Three children.
- (6) LORA CHENOWETH, daughter of William (5), was born——. Married Page Cheery. Their children were:
- (7) Harold; Boyd; Miriam.
- (5) ISABELL CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (4), was born 1834. Married, first husband, John Leach; second husband, J. J. Sheeders. Their children were:
- (6) Margaret; Robert; Lina; Tude, married Needles; William; Elijah; Russell; Charles.
- (5) JERRY M. CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (4), was born 1836. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) Florence, married Peak; Flora...; Joel; Grace; Nettie; William; Charles.
- (6) FLORA CHENOWETH, daughter of Jerry (5), was born——. Married——. First, Mitchel; second husband, Ritson. Her children were:
- (7) Maud; Elsie.
- (4) ELIJAH CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (3), was born on the old homestead farm in Pleasant Township, Franklin County, Ohio, August 15, 1806, and died April 7, 1898, aged ninety-one years, seven months and twenty-two days. A long life well spent. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a great lover of music, flowers and children. He married to Miss Nancy Chenoweth April 26, 1827. She was born October 25, 1806, near South Charleston, Clark County. She died on the old homestead March 29, 1879. "Her children rise up and praise her. Surely we have a goodly heritage." Their children were:
- (5) Thomas, born 1828...; John Wesley, born 1831...; Joseph Hill, born 1832...; Elizabeth, born 1835...; Elijah Foster, born 1838; Rachel, born 1840; Sarah Jane, born 1843...; Cassandra, born 1845; Rebecca Eleanor, born 1847...

- (5) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (4), was born 1828. Married, first wife, Emily Graham, second wife, Mrs. Millie Johnson, no children. Children by first wife were:
- (6) Elijah, born 1853; Charles, born 1856; Ida, born 1857...; Olena, born 1860, twin; Leona, born 1860, twin...; Chauncey, born 1868...; Minnie, born 1865; William...; Clara, born 1862; Margaret Emily, born 1874; Robert, born 1871.
- (6) IDA CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (5), was born——. Married William Hefflin. Their children are:
- (7) Floyd, married Florence——; Claude, married Dorothy——; Ralph.
- (6) LEONA CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (5), was born——. Married Albert Demorest. Their children are:
- (7) Beulah, married Rollin P. Ernsberger.
- (8) Three sons.
- (7) Carmel, married.
- (8) One son.
- (7) Ormond; Merrick, married; Darwin; Katherine; Ethel; Thomas.
- (6) CHAUNCEY CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (5), was born——. Married Ada Smith. Their child was :
- (7) Heloise, married.
- (8) One son.
- (6) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (5), was born——. Married.
- (7) Two daughters.
- (5) JOHN W. CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (4), was born 1831. Married Elizabeth Graham. Their children are:
- (6) Laura; Anna W...; Ella M...; Olive...; Irene...; Lydia...; Wallace Graham...
- (6) ANNA W. CHENOWETH, daughter of John W. (5), was born——. Married John S. Shewalter. Their children are:
- (7) Laura Shewalter; Clarence Shewalter; Leonard, married Mabel Roudebush.
- (8) Two daughters.
- (7) Mary Gertrude...
- (7) MARY GERTRUDE SHEWALTER, daughter of Anna W. (6), was born——. Married first husband, J. W. Porter; second husband, C. W. Ashley. Their children are:
- (8) First husband:
Dorothy Porter.
Second husband:
Mary Gertrude Ashley; Charles Jr. Ashley.
- (6) ELLA M. CHENOWETH, daughter of John W. (5), was born——. Married Fred Bartsch. Their children are:
- (7) Paul Bartsch; Bertha, married Sheppard.
- (8) One child.
- (6) OLIVE CHENOWETH, daughter of John W. (5), was born——. Married S. B. Dunham. Their child is:
- (7) Harold.
- (6) IRENE CHENOWETH, daughter of John W. (5), was born——. Married George M. Gridley. Their children are:
- (7) Lawrence...; Raymond.
- (7) LAWRENCE GRIDLEY, son of Irene (6), was born——. Married Elizabeth——. Their child is:
- (8) Nan.
- (6) LYDIA CHENOWETH, daughter of John W. (5), was born——. Married Joseph A. Gantz. Their children are:
- (7) Pearl, married Elda ——; Wilbur, married; Mabel, married Perry Ross.
- (8) Two daughters.
- (7) Olive, married Lawrence Brown.
- (8) One daughter.
- (7) Ray Dunham.
- (6) WALLACE GRAHAM CHENOWETH, son of John W. (5), was born——. Married Frances Sollars. Their children are:

- (7) Dorothea...; Marion; Lewis; Elizabeth; Olive.
- (7) DOROTHEA CHENOWETH, daughter of Wallace (6), was born——. Married John McGhee. Their children are:
- (8) Donald McGhee; Isabel Ruth.
- (5) JOSEPH HILL CHENOWETH, son of Elijah (4), was born December 30, 1832. Married Mary O. Timmons. Their children are:
- (6) Howard...; Elsie...; Ota M...; Lilly Dale...; Dwight...
- (6) HOWARD CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (5), was born——. Married Ottie Mahlman. Their child is:
- (7) Norman, married.
- (8) Two children.
- (7) Halford, married; Marie, married Ray Ridgeway.
- (8) One child.
- (7) Jennie, married Cecil Adams.
- (8) One child.
- (7) Helen, married Harold Denton.
- (6) ELSIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (5), was born——. Married Jonas Borror. Their children are:
- (7) Eugene Borror; Mary Borror; Nola Borror; Gladys Borror; Arthur Borror; Alvan Borror.
- (6) OTA M. CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (5), was born——. Married Dr. Smith. Their child is:
- (7) Mafry Smith, married Hiatt.
- (8) One child.
- (6) LILLY DALE CHENOWETH, daughter of Joseph (5), was born——. Married Chas. L. Eesley. Their children are:
- (7) Leonard Eesley; Dale Eesley; Donald Eesley; Wilbur Eeley; Mary Eesley; Lyle Eesley; Jean Eesley; daughter Eesley.
- (6) DWIGHT CHENOWETH, son of Joseph (5), was born ——. Married Ruby. Their child is:
- (7) Grace Louise.
- (5) ELIZABETH WATSON CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (4), was born August 7, 1835. Married Andrew Shepherd. Their children are:
- (6) Jennie Shepherd; Josie Shepherd; Carrie...; Elijah Barton... Lorena; Stella; William.
- (6) CARRIE SHEPHERD, daughter of Elizabeth (5), was born——. Married Morris Walton. Their children are:
- (7) Merle Walton; Ruth Walton.
- (6) ELIJAH BARTON SHEPHERD, son of Elizabeth (5), was born——. Married, first wife, Mary Briggs; second wife, Minnie Lavelly. Their child by first wife is:
- (7) Merrill.
- (5) SARAH JANE CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (4), was born January 7, 1843. Married Nathan C. Gantz. Their children are:
- (6) Erwin Elijah Gantz...; Albert Gantz; Ella...; Ira Gantz; Lewis...; Russell...; Robert Gantz; Merrick W. Gantz...
- (6) ERWIN ELIJAH GANTZ, son of Sarah (5), was born——. Married, first wife, Rena Leiter, second wife, Anna Sidner. Their children are:
- (7) First wife:
Daniel
- Second wife:
Neal, married Bertha Nolza.
- (8) One child.
- (7) Elmer, married Morain; Harold; Minerva; Mabel.
- (6) ELLA GANTZ, daughter of Sarah (5), was born. Married Arthur Miller. Their children are:
- (7) Robert, married.
- (8) Three children.
- (7) Wesley.

- (6) LEWIS GANTZ, son of Sarah (5), was born——. Married Ada Puckett. Their children are:
- (7) Ruth Gantz; Bertha Gantz; Lewis Jr. Gantz; Esther Gantz.
- (6) RUSSELL GANTZ, son of Sarah (5), was born——. Married Emma.
- (7) Two children.
- (6) MERRICK W. GANTZ, son of Sarah (5), was born——. Married Mary E. Carson. Their children are:
- (7) Helen R.; Pauline.
- (5) REBECCA ELEANOR CHENOWETH, daughter of Elijah (4), was born December 17, 1847. Married William W. Carson, of Harrisburg, Ohio. Their children are:
- (6) Edward Chenoweth Carson; Nellie E. Carson; Mary E. Carson.; Carrie B. Carson; William B. Carson...
- (6) MARY E. CARSON, daughter of Rebecca (5), was born——. Married Merrick W. Gantz. Their children are:
- (7) Helen R. Gantz; Pauline Gantz.
- (6) WILLIAM B. CARSON, son of Rebecca (5), was born——. Married, first wife, Eva Cockran; second wife, Mrs. Mabel Cunningham. Their children are:
- (7) First wife:
William; Ruth; Robert; Mary Jane.
- (3) ABRAHAM CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (2), was born January 23, 1770. He married Rebecca Kerr. Their children were:
- (4) Martha, born April 12, 1791, married William Hacking. Died September 28, 1813.
William, born July 8, 1792...
Jacob, born February 11, 1794...
Anna, born February 2, 1796. Married James Moore. Died April 11, 1852.
John, born November 7, 1797...
Susan, born October 5, 1799. Married J. B. Turner. Died January 10, 1878.
Mary, born March 6, 1801. Married J. B. Hibben. Died May 10, 1877...
Noah, born March 1, 1803. Married Eliza A. Wiley. Died October 6, 1870...
Sarah, born February 6, 1805. Married Joseph Moore. Died February 7, 1878...
Hannah, born October 4, 1806. Married Thomas Blackstone. Died January 3, 1868.
Abraham, born March 25, 1808. Married Irena Blackstone. Died May 24, 1878. Stock raiser at Piketon, Ohio...
Rebecca, born July 26, 1809. Married William Reed. Died November 6, 1879...
Joel, born May 13, 1811. Married Harriet McNaton...
Gideon, born January 19, 1813. Married Menta Mariah Miller. Died February 7, 1847.
- (4) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (3), was born July 8, 1792, and died June 3, 1832. He married Ruth Foster. Their children were:
- (5) John J., born 1818; Rachel, born 1820; Thomas J., born 1822.; Isaac, born 1830, Kansas City.
- (5) THOMAS J. CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born 1822. Resided at Lyons, Kansas. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) William, born 1847; Nancy, born 1850; Edward, born 1852; Thomas J., born 1853, married Iona Lenox, Davenport, Iowa; Wesley; Susan.
- (4) JACOB CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (3), was born February 11, 1794, and died March 9, 1852. Married Sally Foster. Their children were:
- (5) Abraham, born 1815.; Rebecca, born 1817, married Borden, Clinton, Illinois; Thomas, born 1820, married Jane Foster; John F., born 1822.; Joseph, born 1825, Carrelton, Illinois; William, born 1827, Texas; Mary, born 1829, married Burrick, Corning, Iowa; Martha, born 1831, married Hurless, Iowa; Noah, born 1834, not married; Eliza, born 1836, deceased; Cassandra, born 1838; Gideon, born 1840...
- (5) ABRAHAM CHENOWETH, son of Jacob (4), was born 1815. Married Susan Harria, Brookville, Kansas. Their children were:
- (6) Laura, born 1836, married Potter; Rebecca, born 1838; Caleb, born 1840, deceased; Joshua, born 1842, deceased; Mary C., born 1844, married Brown Lamb; Arthur B., born 1846, deceased; Richard, born 1848; Martha, deceased; Thomas F., deceased; Noah.; Clara R., married Penkhurst; Joseph G., Lenox, Iowa; Eliza L.; Sallie E.; Charles H.

- (5) JOHN F. CHENOWETH, son of Jacob (4), was born 1822. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) Fannie, Lenox, Iowa; Laura; Benson, Omaha, Nebraska; Isabell, married Lewis, Lenox, Iowa.
- ✓(5) GIDEON CHENOWETH, son of Jacob (4), was born 1840. Married and lived at Clinton, Illinois. Their children are:
- (6) Frank; Edward B...; Will.
- (6) EDWARD B. CHENOWETH, son of Gideon (5), was born——. Married Olive S. Mitchel. Their children are:
- (7) Lula, married Gates; Lola, married Boyd; Buella, married McCall.
- (4) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (3), was born November 7, 1797, and died January 25, 1851. He married Mary E. Barger, 1820. Their children were:
- (5) Jacob, born 1824...; Abraham, born 1825...; Susan, born 1831, married George Grouch and J. Lamb; John B., born 1829, married Eliazabeth Glent; Rebecca, born 1828, married Beckett, Hillgrove, Ohio.
- (5) JACOB CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born 1824. Married Sarah Wagerman. Their children were:
- (6) John W., born 1858, deceased; Mary A., born 1850, married Aswalt; Flora J., born 1863, married Miuna; Ira Oliver, born 1874, Hillgrove, Ohio.
- (5) ABRAHAM CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born 1826. Married Olive Henrietta Harris, of Virginia. They located north of Barton, Randolph County, Indiana, where they reared their family, who were as follows:
- (6) Minnie C., born 1850, never married, deceased; Lucy J., born 1853...; Lydia R., born 1856...; Grandville, born 1858...; William, born 1861, deceased; Morton, born 1863...; John born 1865...
- (6) LUCY J. CHENOWETH, daughter of Abraham (5), was born 1853. Married Samuel Fulks. She died December 27, 1921. Their children are:
- (7) Henrietta Fulks, deceased; Charles Fulks...; Orval Fulks...; Guy Fulks, married Lilly, Atlanta, Iowa; Asa Fulks, married Hilda, Richmond, Indiana.
- (7) CHARLES FULKS, son of Lucy J. (6), was born——. Married A. Kunkle, Eaton, Ohio. Their children are:
- (8) Myrtle Fulks; Otelia Fulks; Olive Fulks; Almeda Fulks; Samuel Fulks; Lorraine Fulks.
- (7) ORVAL FULKS, son of Lucy J. (6), was born——. Married Maud Gullet, Lynn, Indiana, R. R. No. 1. Their children are:
- (8) Eugene Fulks; Floyd Fulks; Henrietta Fulks; Mary Louise Fulks; Mae Marcelle Fulks.
- (6) LYDIA R. CHENOWETH, daughter of Abraham (5), was born 1856. Married Wilson Harris, Atlanta, Iowa. Their children are:
- (7) Bertha, married Vern Hedrick, Atlanta, Iowa; Ray Harris, married Elva——; Lloyd Harris, married Reta——, Atlanta, Iowa.
- (6) GRANDVILLE CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (5), was born 1858. Married Emma Barns of California. Their children are:
- (7) Rosa L., South Bend, Indiana; Nellie May, deceased; Bessie G., married Fraylor, Box 684, Inglewood, California; Cecil, 1333 Curson Avenue, Hollywood, California; Isa, married in Chicago; Florence, married, lives in California.
- (6) MORTON CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (5), was born 1863. Married Cora J. Macy. Their children are:
- (7) Viola M...; Roy, deceased; Nina, married George W. Tiffey, 4608 North 31st Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska.
- (7) VIOLA M. CHENOWETH, daughter of Morton (6), was born——. Married Clarence B. Horner. Their children are:
- (8) Floyd Horner; Forrest Horner; Ronald Horner.
- (6) JOHN CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (5), was born 1865. Married Ida Harter, 406 North 20th street, Richmond, Indiana. Their children are:
- (7) Elmer, Michigan; Iva; Ora, Michigan; Edna; James; Charles, Michigan; Hazel; Ortha.
- (4) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Abraham (3), was born March 6, 1801, and died May 10, 1877. Married James Hibben. Their children were:
- (5) Granville; Samuel; Abraham; William, killed in war.

- (4) NOAH CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (3), was born March 1, 1803 and died October 6, 1870. He married Elizabeth A. Wiley. Their children were:
- (5) Rebecca, born 1834. Married Johnson.
 Hannah, born 1836. Married Day.
 Sarah, born 1838. Married Smith, Lakeforth, Illinois.
 Jacob, born 1843. Died in war.
 Susan, born 1841. Married Edwards, Brookfield, Washington.
 Mary K., born 1845. Married Allen, Oak, Nebraska.
 Abraham, born 1849, Nelson, Nebraska.
 James, born 1851...
- (5) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Noah (4), was born 1851. Resided at Oak, Nebraska. Married——. Their children were:
- (6) Ira; Paul; Ralph; Agnes; Irene.
- (4) SARAH CHENOWETH, daughter of Abraham (3), was born February 6, 1805 and died February 1, 1878. Married Joseph Moore. Their children were:
- (5) Dr. Thomas Moore. Five more children.
- (4) ABRAHAM CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (3), was born March 25, 1808, and died May 24, 1878. Married Irene J. Blackstone. He was a stock raiser and died at Piketon, Ohio. Their children were:
- (5) John B., born 1835. Deceased.
 William, born 1837. Deceased.
 Ann Elizabeth, born 1838...
 Rebecca, born 1840. Married James Parrill, Washington C. H., Ohio.
 Elizabeth Hannah, born 1842. Deceased.
 Thomas B., born 1844, Washington C. H., Ohio.
 Mary J., born 1846, Waverly, Ohio.
 James Moore, born 1847, Waverly, Ohio.
 Margaret Hayes, born 1849. Married—— Snyder.
 Sarah Moore, born 1851, Waverly, Ohio.
 Joseph Gideon, died 1902. Unmarried.
 Susuan Turner, married Armsey, Storms, Ross County, Ohio.
 Addie Maria, Columbus, Ohio.
- (5) ANN ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Abraham (4), was born 1838 and died 1910. Married Samuel Bartley, Edgewood, Effingham County, Illinois. Their child was:
- (6) Wilbur...
- (6) WILBUR BARTLEY, son of Ann E. (5), was born——. Married——. Their children are:
- (7) Two daughters.
- (4) REBECCA CHENOWETH, daughter of Abraham (3), was born July 26, 1809, and died Novemebr 6, 1879. Married William Reed. Their children were:
- (5) Sue Reed; Sallie Reed; Samuel Reed.
- (4) JOEL CHENOWETH, son of Abraham (3), was born May 13, 1811, and died 1879. Married first Harriett McNatten, 1836, and second wife Sallie Lewis. Their child was:
- (5) Joel.

Daughters of John Chenoweth 1

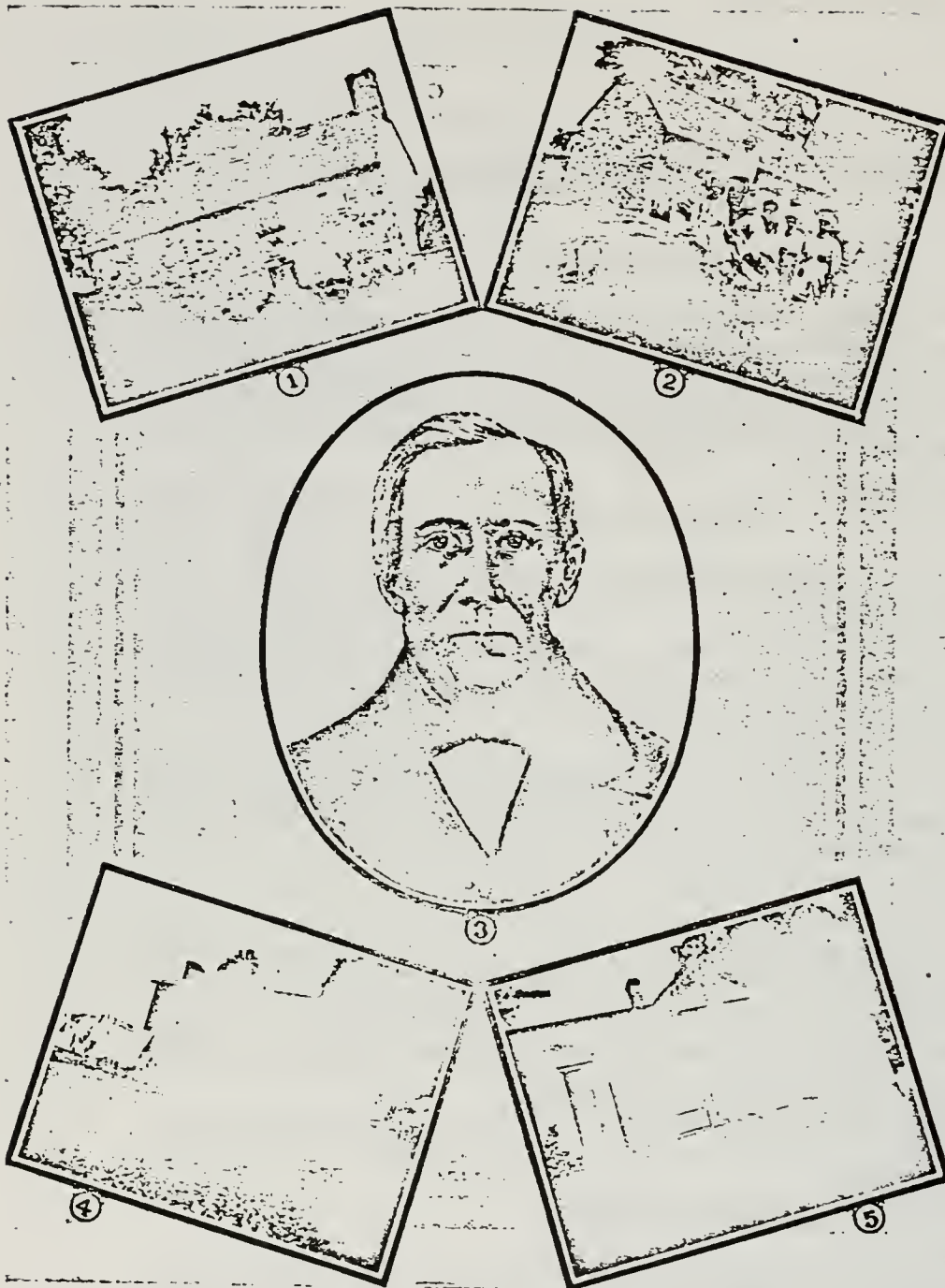
Note: Not very much is known about the daughters of John Chinoweth, except what is given in his will, which is as follows:

- (2) MARY CHINOWETH, daughter of John (1), was born 1708. The following item was taken from the records of St. Georges Parish, Baltimore, County, Maryland: John Watson and Mary Chennerworth, spinster, were married May 24, 1733, the only child that is mentioned of this couple is in her father's will, which is:
- (3) John Watson Jr.
- (2) HANNAH CHINOWETH, daughter of John (1), was born 1714. Married James Carter, who was appointed one of the executors of her father's will, together with her brother Thomas.
- (2) RUTH CHINOWETH, daughter of John (1), was born 1722. Married John Petitt, he is also mentioned in her father's will. This is the most we know about the daughters of John Chinoweth, Welshman, blacksmith.

Note: As this family did not know who were the brothers and sisters of their grandfather, it was impossible to place them where they belonged in the chart, so we give them, hoping that someone may be able to straighten them out. Write to Mrs. Mabel C. Chase, 519 South Bernard Street, Spokane, Washington.

- () RANDOLPH CHENOWETH, son of ——— (), was born in Beverly, West Virginia, October 28, 1812, and died 1884, La Grande, Oregon, at the age of 72 years. He came with his family to La Grande Valley in 1872. He married Virginia Collet who was born in Beverly, West Virginia, September 1826 and who died in Spokane, Washington, December 17, 1889. Their children were:
- () John Carlyle, born November 12, 1845...; Samuel, single; Daniel, single; Martha...; Mary Virginia, born 1850...
- () JOHN CARLYLE CHENOWETH, son of Randolph (), was born November 12, 1845, Beverly, West Virginia, and died September 10, 1918, Trail, B. C. He married Queen Shermer, who died in Everett, Washington, March 18, 1893. Their children are:
- () Mabel, born October 31, 1880...; Carrie, born October 6, 1882...
- () MABEL CHENOWETH, daughter of John C. (), was born October 31, 1880, at Bellvean, Idaho. She married Harry French Chase, of Spokane, Washington, May 20, 1913. Their child is:
- () Glen William, born May 8, 1918, Spokane, Washington.
- () CARRIE CHENOWETH, daughter of John C. (), was born October 6, 1882, Bellvean, Idaho. She married C. E. Olda, March 16, 1903, of Seattle, Washington. Their child is:
- () Helen Dewey, born 1905.
- () MARTHA CHENOWETH, daughter of Randolph (), was born ———. She married ——— White, of Loomis, California. Their child is:
- () Charles.
- () MARY VIRGINIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Randolph (), was born 1850. She married ——— Preston and now resides at 1255 9th. St., San Diego, California. Their children are: () Mrs. M. R...; Charlotte, married Butler, of San Diego, California; Mrs. M. C., married Buckley, lives in Portland, Oregon.
- () M. R. PRESTON, daughter of Mary V. (), was born ———. She married Gilchust and lives at Wenatchee, Washington. Their child is:
- () Miriam Virginia, married Gilbert Butterworth of Seattle, Washington.

(This is the only chart we have failed to locate.)



- (3) Richard Chenoweth of the Indian Massacre fame.
 (1) and (2) views of the Old Spring House where the event occurred.
 (4) Old Cabin where the Negro House-servants lived.
 (5) Home where Stephen Chenoweth now resides, being on the site where three former Chenoweth homes have burned, the first being burnt by the Indians.

Historical Sketches

James Chenoweth—The Story of One of the Earliest Boys of Louisville, Kentucky and where Louisville Started—by Alfred Pirtle.

James Chenoweth was born May 17, 1777, near the North Mountain in Berkeley County, Virginia. His father was Richard Chenoweth, born in 1738, he was from a family that settled in Maryland. He was a carpenter and builder of houses. His mother was Margaret McCarthy. Their children at this time were, Mildred oldest child, then Thomas and Jane; James being the youngest child.

While the father and mother of James were making preparations to go to Kentucky, word reached them, that a Lieutenant-Colonel Clark was raising a little army to go to Kentucky in the spring of 1778. Richard thought the beautiful new country called Kentucky, where the land was fertile and homes could be had almost for the asking, would be a good place, for a person of his occupation, and a better place in which to rear a young family.

Richard decided to go with Colonel Clark and preparation for the journey was made. There were no wagon roads, so the household goods, the mother and children were loaded on pack-horses and the father and sons walked beside them. In April 1778, they found themselves at Red Stone, now Brownsville, Pennsylvania, a place familiar to all Genealogists, because so many families started to the West from this point. From here the family moved on to Fort Pitt, at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, where they met Colonel Clark and his soldiers, and about twenty families, who wished to travel under the protection of troops, and were preparing to float down the river.

Here Richard built a house boat with windows, doors and a fire place, and with gun-holes, so they could protect themselves at a moment's warning.

The boats were allowed to drift, but were also propelled in shallow water by poles touching the bottom, while deckhands walked along the sides from the bow to the stern, thus pushing the boat along. In deep water, the boat was propelled by means of large oars placed on a pivot on each side. To steer this unwieldy craft there was a large oar mounted on the stern and the steersman walked across the roof and pushed on his oar, directing the boat to the left or right.

The voyage ended May 27, 1778 on Corn Island, in the Ohio river, near what is now Louisville, Kentucky.

Richard, being a more experienced carpenter than anyone else in the party, was selected to direct building of the little fortification.

Colonel Clark returned from the capture of Vincennes and made his head-quarters in the cabins of the fort. Here he kept up correspondence with the Governor of Virginia, and gave orders for building of the other forts in the new country.

In 1782 Richard took a contract to build a larger and stronger fort up the river just below the mouth of Beargrass Creek. This contract with Clark and State of Virginia was the cause of his making a financial failure. This fort was a prominent feature in early history of Louisville. By the time James Chenoweth was seven years old there were many families in Louisville. His father was a well-known citizen.

On a night in June, after a shower, it was discovered that the horses were not in the stable. Richard Chenoweth and Gid Chenoweth, a near relative, started to find them. James went along. They were fired on by Indians, with Indiana in pursuit and James flew in direction of the house, but was hit in the right hip by an arrow. He drew the arrow out, leaving part of the head in the wound. His mother ran to meet him with two guns. He went back to find father and Gid, where they had hid in a field of high rye, and all returned home safely.

In 1788, Tom, fourteen years old, started to the mill along a trail. He fell off of his horse and was surrounded by three or four Indians. He was made a prisoner and hurried away to the Indian country. In 1794 (?) they heard that Tom was a prisoner among the In-

dians on the Mad River in Ohio. A famous chief had taken him into his family, treating him as a son. General Clark, a warm friend of Richard, arranged with the British Governor at Detroit to exchange an Indian chief for Tom. When this was at last done, Tom had grown to be a man, and was in full costume of a chief's son, painted and covered with feathers. When he arrived home, Tom showed no signs of being glad to get back. He asked no questions, was not surprised at anything, and was a good deal of an Indian all over. By degrees he learned their customs once more.

On July 17, 1789, all the white folks after supper, were lingering around the table, when suddenly, the outside door opened and a party of sixteen Indians, yelling with their utmost fury, burst into the room.

James had been asleep in a chair near the door. He was thrown to the floor, as he scrambled to his feet he was given a terrible blow with a tomahawk. He made his way outside to a large heap of firewood and hid as far under the brush as he could. He was stunned so that he did not know when the Indians left. When he came to, he started on his way to Middletown, being sure that all the rest had either been made prisoners or killed, but met on his way a party under command of Colonel Richard Clough Anderson, and went to Colonel Anderson's house to report the massacre at the Chenoweth's. A company gathered to go to the Chenoweth. They found the Indians had taken all the horses, killed the cow, robbed the chicken roost, and had left, they thought, not a sign of life.

Fire had been set to the house but it had gone out. As Colonel Anderson stepped into the room in which they had been having supper, he saw little Naomi (James' sister) sitting in front of the fireplace. She was asleep when the Indians came, and was rolled up in the bed-clothes and left unnoticed and unhurt. A search was ordered by Colonel Anderson. At the spring-house the mother was discovered, lying almost dead. She had been scalped, tomahawked and wounded with an arrow; she soon rallied. Jane had escaped to a neighbor's house. Milly received a bad gash on her arm and Richard had been grazed by a tomahawk.

The family went to Colonel Anderson's home to be cared for until their own house could be re-established. Mrs. Chenoweth was placed in her own saddle, and a man rode on each side of her to keep her from falling; she stood the march like a soldier. Mrs. Anderson, who was a sister of General George Rogers Clark, tenderly cared for her and the rest of the family.

When the Indians broke in, Mrs. Chenoweth had started toward the spring-house, when she was shot between the shoulder blades with an arrow, stumbled and fell on her face. The Indian followed her, and probably supposing her dead, drew the arrow out, putting his foot on her back as he did so, then scalped her. She was conscious all this time, suffering agonies beyond description, without a shriek, groan or murmur. She wanted so much to live for such of her family as might have escaped, so she pretended to be dead, and lay in this place until the Indians left.

While at Colonel Anderson's, people came from far and near to hear about the massacre, neighbors did everything they could to help them to get established again. Their life henceforth was quiet and undisturbed.

The wound made in James' hip by an Indian some years before had always given him pain. They finally had a doctor to make an examination. The doctor very quickly cut out a piece of iron arrowhead, and in those days there was no medicine or drugs used to relieve pain.

Richard Chenoweth now had all the work he could do. Most of it was building plain cabins for the settlers. Now and then some gentlemen from Virginia or Pennsylvania would have a fine house erected. It was at a house raising in 1793, not far from his home that he was crushed to death by a falling log. He was more or less prominent in early history of the Falls of the Ohio, afterwards called Louisville. He was Sheriff of Kentucky County, Virginia, at one time.

The family did not remain long at this place after the father's death. They moved to a place some five miles east of Shelbyville, called Big Spring. Here Mrs. Chenoweth lived to be more than eighty years of age. The Shelby branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad passes very near the spring-house where Mrs. Chenoweth, or Peggy, as she was called, was found after the massacre.

Naomi, the baby of the massacre of 1789, married a Mr. Kalfus, and then she disappeared from the records. But the records show another daughter born, called Tabitha. All

together Richard's children were: Mildred, Thomas, Jane, James, Naomi and Tabitha.

James, after his first wife died, made his home with his oldest son, John, in Cincinnati, Ohio, until his death January 10, 1852. His children are all well-to-do and live in Kentucky and Ohio.

In Hulburt's, "The Ohio River, a Course of Empire," James Chenoweth's story is confirmed. The historian says: "Louisville was founded by a few families that accompanied George Rogers Clark to the falls of the Ohio on May 27, 1778. Of these first citizens of Louisville who bodily erected their cabins on Corn Island, we have the names of five: James Patton, Richard Chenoweth, William Faith, John Tewell and John McManness." The historic island has long since disappeared, and its very location is now a subject of dispute among historians.

"The Chenoweth Family Massacre," by Alfred Pirtle, was read at Louisville, Kentucky, at the meeting of the Historical Society on October 3, 1911. A number of Chenoweth descendants present, were gratified to hear the historical account of what, to them, had been handed down as tradition.

Sketches From Other Writers of the Indian Massacre

On May 27, 1778, after floating down the Ohio River they landed on Corn Island, on the edge of the falls of the Ohio. With the assistance of the soldiers, a small enclosure was raised on the island to protect the families, and the military store Colonel Clark had decided to leave behind when he started on his way down the Ohio, which he did June 24th. The settlers immediately on their arrival had planted corn on the island which gave it its name.

When Clark sent dispatches from Kaskaskia, telling of his capture of that position, he included in the message an order for the soldiers and settlers to begin at once, and as soon as possible erect a fort on the main land. Richard Chenoweth was the man selected to build the fort, which was located on the highest point of the river, near a spring, just where the Conrad Shoe Company's factory now is, on the south side of Rowan street, not far east of Twelfth street.

This fort, the first within the confines of Louisville, was about two hundred feet long by one hundred feet wide, having eight log cabins on the east and west sides, the length of the enclosure, and four cabins across the ends.

In 1782 Clark, raised to the rank of Brigadier General, began a fort some distance up the river bank from the first fort, and Richard Chenoweth is said to have been a contractor for work, or materials in its construction, and the state of Virginia, not paying him, he failed financially.

Richard Chenoweth was more or less prominent in the history of the Falls of the Ohio, afterwards called Louisville. He was the Sheriff of Kentucky County, Virginia, at the time Clark headed the expedition from Kentucky, that assembled at the mouth of Licking River, marched into Ohio, and did such severe damage to the homes of the Indians in the fall of 1782, that the savages never again invaded Kentucky with as large and well organized a body of warriors, though they kept up the horrors of such warfare for about ten years.

Not long after the return of Clark's expedition, Chenoweth, about 1785, became a part owner of a fine tract of land on one of the tributaries of Floyd's Fork, not far from Colonel Floyd's station or fort.

His lands were on a rolling country bordering a small stream, not more than three miles from Middletown. Here he built a substantial, and for that time, a good sized log cabin, erected a stone house over the spring nearest the house, making it a kind of fortress in case of attack by the Indians, and putting in rafters, made a loft to it, and entered from below by a ladder, or by a window from the outside, if one could scale the wall. He cleared considerable land and was raising crops the summer of 1787.

One morning in June 1787, after a shower of rain, they discovered their horses were not in the barn. Seeing plain tracks along the road, they followed them about a mile when they discovered the animals grazing at the junction of the corn field and a field of rye, and while leisurely approaching them were suddenly shot at from a sink hole not many feet distant. James Chenoweth, then ten years of age, accompanying in the hunt for the horses, and seeing the Indians as they arose from their hiding place, struck out for home, the Indians following, evidently intending to capture him. But finding he ran too fast for capture, shot at him with bow and arrow, the arrow carrying an iron head. Pulling the arrow from his hip as he ran, he met his

mother (who had heard the report of the guns), with two guns in her arms, speeding to meet her husband. James cried out to her: "They killed Dad and Gid, but they didn't catch me." But he was mistaken; his father and uncle had evaded the Indians by hiding in the rye field.

Thomas, the boy older than James, (sometime before this), had been captured by the Indians, while riding, and was held prisoner for several years. Some time after this he was exchanged for an Indian chief, who had been held prisoner by the whites.

While the family, Richard and his wife, children, a man named Bayless and John Rose, were at supper on the evening of July 17, 1789, lingering over the table, they were surprised by a party of sixteen Indians, suddenly opening the door and rushing in. As the door swung back, Mr. Rose jumped behind the door, and in the dreadful confusion he slipped out undiscovered and escaped. The children, except Naomi, who was in bed, and the rest of the party, struggled out of the house at various points. Richard and Millie were wounded, the girl in the arm, but they made their way into the spring house, or the woods. James was asleep in a chair near the door, leaning against the wall, but he was thrown to the floor, and he fled, but not before the Indians had given him a blow with a tomahawk, making a wound from the hair almost down to the cheek. He hid out all night and at daylight started for the fort. He had gone but a short distance when he met an armed company, going to look for the dead at the scene of the massacre.

Mrs. Chenoweth had been shot with an arrow as she fled and fell some distance from the house, in the direction of the spring-house.

An account of the torture of this remarkable woman is given in an unfinished manuscript, written by Governor Charles Anderson, who lived at, and founded the town of Kuttwa, Kentucky.

A little after midnight Anderson's heard moccasins approaching the door. Thinking it was Indians, he took his rifle from its rack at the head of the bed and demanded: "Who's there?" The instant reply was, "John Rose." He knew the voice, but being a little doubtful whether Rose was a prisoner of an Indian party might not be overawed by his captors in order to save his own life, to gain free admittance for them, started to cross question his neighbor, when Rose cut short all doubts and fears by vehemently exclaiming, "For God's sake, Colonel, let me in. I am just from Chenoweth's Station where the Indians have massacred every living soul." A rescue party was arranged, and in a few hours the little party of rescuers, or avengers, were on their march to the expected dreadful scene of carnage. As they approached the clearing they discovered a little boy whom they recognized as Jimmie. In the house they found Naomi with her pussy in her lap.

After some searching they found poor Mrs. Chenoweth lying more dead than alive, in the upper story of a little spring-house. She had been shot as she ran, with an arrow between her shoulder blades and stumbling, fell. The Indian, probably supposing her killed, drew out his arrow and at once placing his foot upon her, began his triumphant work of the scalping, and as her full head of jet black hair composed a grand trophy, he cut from her that entire crown of woman's glory, and as she told it, that savage surgery was executed by the very dullest and jagged knife she had ever felt. Doubtless she was made to regret that the benevolent British Indian traders had not supplied the Indians with whetstones along with their scalping knives of better metal. At last this "Love's shining circle" was finished throughout its ruby line just above her ears, and thereon taking his bloody blade between his teeth, he leaned his entire weight upon the foot upon the arrow wound in her back and by main force of both hands inter twined in her "glory locks," he tore off, and stripped away, the entire scalp from her naked skull. He then struck it twice with the butt of his tomahawk, and all this time of her flight, wounding, fall and scalping, this woman was more than perfectly—she was vividly, conscious of its every movement, and she feared and suffered throughout all without a shriek or murmur to suggest to her foe that she was living.

Mr. Anderson dressed Mrs. Chenoweth's and Jimmie's wounds and set forth in pursuit of the Indians, but they had fled to their own part of the wilderness, beyond the Ohio.

The sufferers were removed to "Soldiers' Retreat," where under the surgical aid and provisions which they here received, they were soon restored to their health and spirit, but the woman was, and but for the early use of caps, would have remained a startling, if not funny spectacle.

The Shelby branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad passes very near the spring-house so celebrated in this bit of history, and the fourteenth mile post from Louisville is right opposite the house.

HISTORICAL LETTER

—BY—

NIMROD H. CHENOWETH

Aged Eighty-three Years

In the year of 1793, John Chenoweth and his brother, Samuel, moved from Baltimore up to Berkeley County, Virginia, (now West Virginia), where they purchased large tracts of land, and settled down as farmers. John located at Bucklestown on Middle Creek, built a large stone mansion and called it Rock Hall. In the last years of his life he lived with his son Richard at the old homestead. He died in 1820.

Samuel Chenoweth purchased land farther upon Middle Creek, directly on the road from Martinsburg to Gerardstown, where he carried on farming extensively up to his death. His last wife died in 1808. He died November 27th, 1841, at the age of ninety-four years less fifteen days. Both lie in the Presbyterian cemetery on Tuscarora Creek, three miles west of Martinsburg.

The two above brothers were sons of Arthur (2), gentleman, who married a lady whose maiden name was Sapphira. These two sons married two sisters, daughters of William Cromwell, of Anne Arundel Co., Md. The brothers were born in Baltimore. John married Hannah in 1768; Samuel married Patience in 1770, and had four sons, Samuel, Philemon, John and Joseph. By a second wife he had three daughters. His four sons, as well as the father, prided themselves in having fine horses, both for farming purposes and the saddle. All of them being farmers, and wheat being the main product, they made two or three trips annually with loads of flour to Alexandria and Baltimore, and brought back salt fish, groceries, sugar, coffee and such things as they needed for themselves; and some for others at their homes. Many of the necessities of life were dear in price. I write of 1798-1799, salt sold for \$1.33 per bushel, brown sugar 18 cents, loaf sugar 40 cents per pound, calico 50 to 75 cents per yard, corded muslin \$1.20 per yard, cotton hose 90 cents per pair. All kinds of cottons were high. Thread sold by the hank, tin water buckets cost \$1.20. Reapers, with a sickle got fifty cents per day; threshers of wheat and rye with flail, got four cents per bushel. All the nails used were made in the blacksmiths' shops and were sold at 25 cents per 100. Hats were either fur or wool; all store clothes had gilt or plated buttons; women wore strings of beads, each string of many different colors. Snuff was in general use. Best James River tobacco was 25 cents per pounds. To haul a load of flour to Baltimore cost \$2.00; to Alexandria, \$1.00. Such was the condition of things over a century back.

Samuel Chenoweth's landed estate lay on both sides of Middle Creek, one and one-half miles east of the North Mountain, six miles southwest of Martinsburg. The tract was about two miles in length, and of irregular width, averaging about three-fourths of a mile. His sons, Samuel and Philemon, were each given a farm out of the original tract. He purchased a farm for his son, John, on the Opequon Creek, near Martinsburg. His son Joseph lived with his father at the old homestead. The old homestead looked like a small village, with its houses, barns, stables, wagon houses and houses for the colored people. One of his colored men was a skilled blacksmith and had a large shop, used nothing but charcoal, and the pits were burned on the premises. I can remember grandfather's place, and when I was about sixteen, occasionally helped a neighbor, to earn a few pennies for myself. In those days money was not plentiful; the best farm hands got five dollars a month, and a day mowing grass, twenty-five cents. In June of 1828 I went to work in a mill for a year at \$5.00 a month. After harvest of 1829 I concluded to emigrate somewhere, and went to Baltimore, took the horse car and rode out to Ellicott's Mill on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. From there to Springfield, Ohio. Most of my remaining life was spent in Ohio. My life was uneventful, never desired riches, believing that enough with contentment is the true lot in this life. Three and eighty years I have seen the buds put forth, and fear God and keep His commandments is the whole duty of man.—Nimrod H. Chenoweth, Dayton, Ohio, September 4th, 1893.

This Letter From Pahreah, Rane County, Utah Territory

Written by Mrs. Sampson Chenoweth, recently from Cornwall
County England, April 20, 1894.

In answer to your questions in regard to our family, will say, my husband and I are first cousins; our fathers were brothers, sons of Sampson Chenoweth of Chasewater, Cornwall, England. They also had two brothers, William and James, who went to Australia, and a sister, Mary, who married a man by the name of Tippiet.

My husband's father was Sampson. He left England when twenty-one years-old, and the last we heard from him, he was in Canada.

My father left when he was quite a boy and went to Spain, returned to England and married my mother, Mary Oliver Chenoweth, and after a few years left for South America. He was one of the first men that the English Company sent to South America. There were twenty-one men and father's cousin was at the head of the Company; but only two lived to reach there, my father and a man named Harris. He returned to England, and died three weeks later.

My father was there twelve years before he saw a white man. Then another Company was sent out, and before they left the Captain came to see my mother to learn something about the country. The Captain said: "They are going to turn the mountains up side down for gold." Mother wrote and told my father and he was very angry, and when they reached there he would not speak to the Captain. No one could speak the language, so they were called back home.

In the meantime, father left the company, and hired a lot of natives, and paid them one dollar per day. They took out a lot of gold and did well. The company saw they could not do without him, and doubled his salary to induce him to return to them. He stayed with them for about eleven years.

Frederick, my oldest brother, went to Australia when twenty-one years old, and I never heard from him but twice. John, the next, went to America when he was eighteen. He was there only eight months, when he was drowned while swimming, at Mount Hope, New Jersey. The last time I heard from my youngest brother, Joseph, he was at Miner's Hill, New Jersey. My sister married Benjamin A. Terrill, of Cornwall, England. They came with my husband and I, to Utah, twenty-one years ago. They did not like the country and went on to California. She died six years later. She wrote to me three weeks before her death, and that was the last time I have heard from any of my relatives.

After I was married, mother left England and joined my father in South America. She only lived three years after reaching there. I wrote my father, but the letter came back unanswered, saying that Captain John Chenoweth had left for parts unknown; was a very sick man and did not care to stay there after my mother died. We never heard from him again.

My husband was a miner for eighteen years, but went into the stock business in this country. All the time we have been in Utah, we have never attended a Mormon meeting, and never will, if we are going to stay here twenty more years. Our children are: Edith, William, Sampson, Janey, Laura, Arthur, Mabel, Nellie and Harvey. I forgot to say my youngest brother was named Joseph Oliver Chenoweth.

When at home, I often heard the Chenoweths talking about their Coat of Arms. They are all related, also very proud. There were three sisters left at home, but I do not know what became of them.

We will be very pleased to read the history when it is published.—Sampson and Mary Chenoweth.

Historical Gun

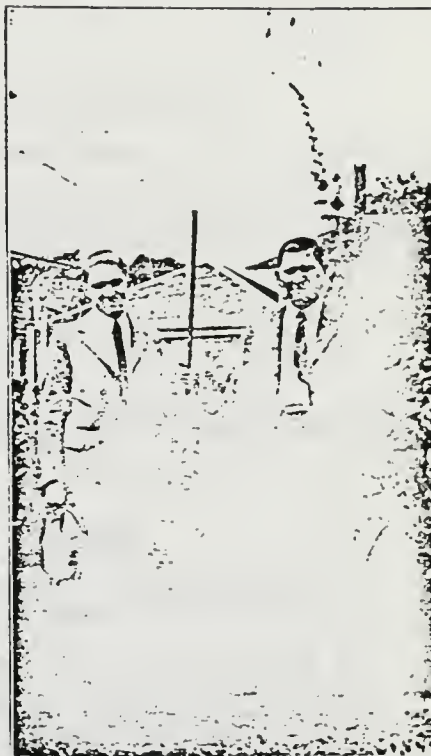
The old gun shown in the picture, has been in the Chenoweth family more than two hundred years, and the history that goes with it says, that it was the property of the first John, and, was probably brought from England.

As the gun stands between a father and son, it was originally one and one-half feet taller, and is said to have always belonged to a John, but it came down the line in this way:

John (1) gave the gun to his grandson, John (3), who was a son of Richard (2), and he was the second son of John (1). This grandson John died and left only one son, whose name was Richard. Therefore, the gun must go to the next John in the family, which was William's son John. William (3) was a brother to John (3), deceased, and when his son John (4) received the gun, William added this edict: "Every John who heired this gun, must bear his mother's maiden name along with the John, and it must be kept in the Chenoweth family."

This has been done the last four generations. William's son was John Baxter (4), his son was John Murray (5), his son is John Bowen (6), and his son is John Jackson Chenoweth (7), who promises to be a real Celt. He has light hair and blue eyes, and as the picture shows, is almost as tall as his father. A real Celt is usually six feet or more tall.

John Jackson Chenoweth was fifteen years of age October 22, 1924, is in his Sophomore year in High School, and belongs to the Y. M. C. A. He resides with his parents and sisters at 212 South 14th Street, Richmond, Indiana, and is the only son.



John J. Jr. and father John Bowen Chenoweth with historical gun.

PART II.

Explanation

The pictures of a book are the greatest expense, and the pictures in this Part II were paid for by the families who put them in, and they cost twenty dollars a page. That is one reason why many other pictures were not financed; also, Part II was compiled and completed before Part I was thought of, therefore strangers were not solicited on account of the high cost of each page, for very few would have responded, as we are strangers, even if we are Chenoweths, so it is as it is.—THE AUTHOR.

Genealogy of Part II

- (1) JOHN CHENOWETH (see Part I for full history of John and Mary Calvert Chenoweth). Their children were:
- (2) John, born 1706; Mary, born 1708; Richard, born 1710.; Hannah, born 1713; Arthur, born 1716; William, born 1718; Thomas, born 1720; Ruth, born 1722.
All of the above children except Richard are carried out in Part I.

Map of Chenoweth Manor or Gunpowder Manor



This map was drawn and sent in by Robert F. Hayes, Jr., Genealogist.

This land began at a tree at the end of what was called "Arthur's Lot," which was on the west side of the north branch of the Gunpowder River, near Joppa. This is the original shape of the land following the bend of the river. This is where John Chinoweth's, gentleman, family of eight children were raised.

- (2) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of John (1), was born 1710, and died December 12, 1781. Was married to Kezia——.

WILL OF RICHARD CHENOWETH
Wills No. C. 1763-1779—Lib. W. B. No. 3
Last Will and Testament
of
Richard Chenoweth

I, Richard Chenoweth, of Baltimore County in the State of Maryland, Blacksmith, being of sound and perfect mind, memory and understanding, do make publish and declare this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say: First, I will that all my just debts be paid within reasonable time after my death by my Executrix here after named.

I give and bequeath to my four following sons, namely, Richard Chenoweth, Arthur Chenoweth, Thomas Chenoweth and Joseph Chenoweth, their heirs and assigns forever, all my lands to be equally divided between them after the death of my wife, and also I give and bequeath to my said sons one feather bed each; and whereas my lands are the most valuable part of my estate I will and desire that each of my four sons above mentioned, pay to my son William Chenoweth, Ten Pounds hard money, with interest to commence at the end of one year after my death if not paid before, and also that each of them pay to my grandson, Richard Chenoweth, son of John Chenoweth, deceased, five pounds like money, when he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

I give and bequeath to my wife Kezia Chenoweth one-third part of all my estate, real and personal, for, and during her natural life, and the remains, two-thirds of my personal estate, to be equally divided between my four following children, namely, William Chenoweth, Susana Price, Hannah Ashton and Kezia Chenoweth, Junior.

And lastly, I constitute and appoint my wife, Kezia Chenoweth, and my son, Joseph Chenoweth, Executor and Executrix, of this my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one.

Signed, sealed and delivered and acknowledged to be his last Will and Testament in the pres- ence of	}	Richard Chenoweth Seal Baltimore County to Wit.
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John Willmott Edward Talbott John Talbott	}	On the 14th day of December 1781, came John Willmott, Edward Talbott and John Talbott.
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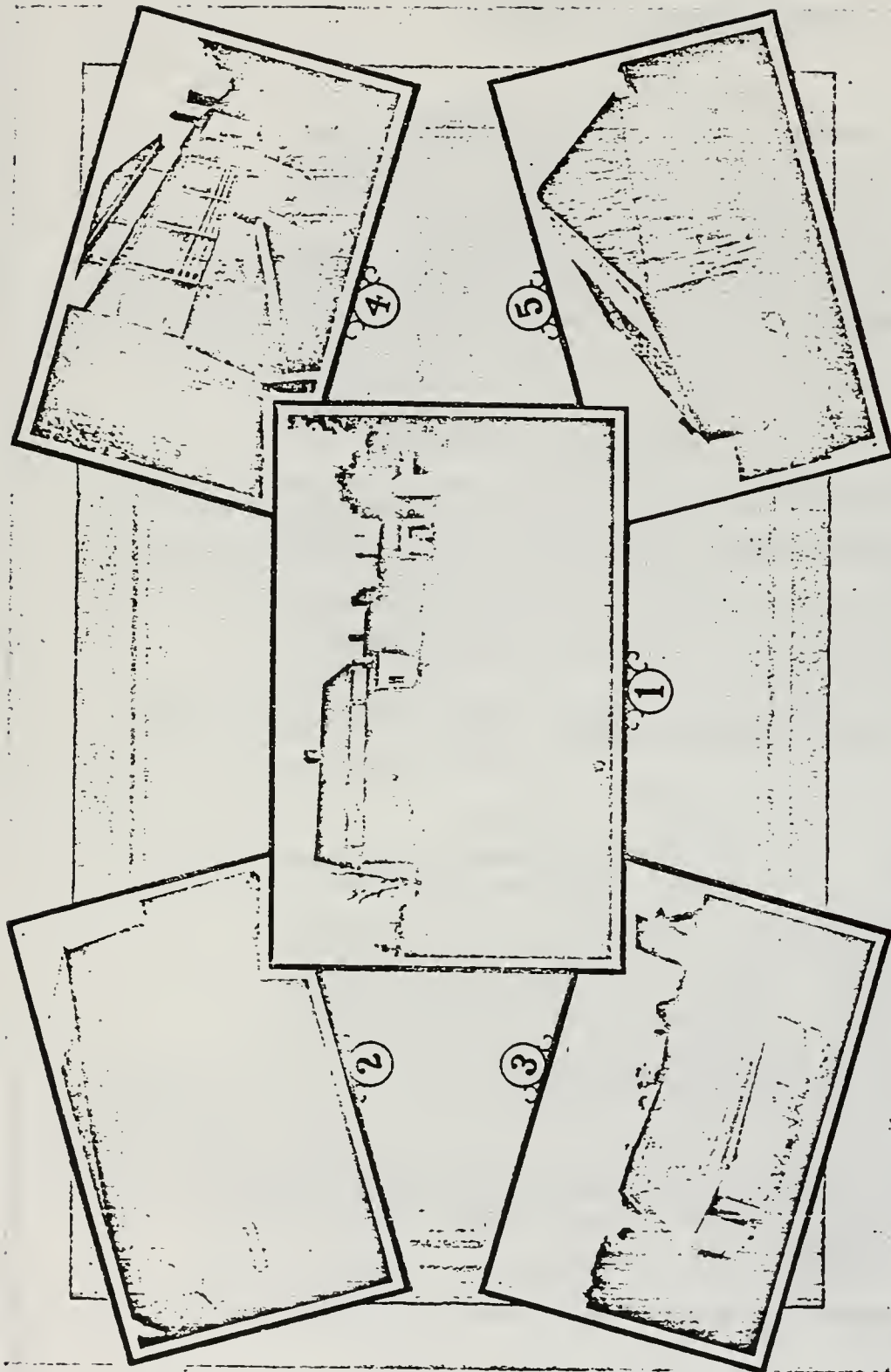
Subscribing evidence to the foregoing last Will and Testament of Richard Chenoweth and made oath and that they did see the Testator herein named, sign and seal this Will, that they heard his publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament; that at the time of his doing, he was to the best of their several apprehensions, of sound, disposing mind, memory and understanding and that they subscribed their names as witnesses at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other.

Sworn before me Register of Wills for Baltimore County.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

From the above Will, Land Grants and Patents, we learn that this great ancestor owned several hundred acres of land. Following, our list of Grants and Patents:

- 1746 Richard Chenoweth purchased from Samuel Merryman ——— "Merryman Ad-
venure" one hundred acres.
- 1752 Richard Chenoweth purchased from Thomas Sligh ——— "Henry's Delight" twen-
ty acres.
- 1754 Richard Chenoweth purchased from Henry Verigoe ——— "Henry's Lot," one
hundred acres.



(1). (4). Views of the Homestead of Great Ancestor William Chennoweth as described in his will. It is located near Hampstead Carroll Co., Md. Built sometime before 1733. This was also the home of William Jr. and his wife, Keturah Murray Chennoweth, where their first eight children were born. (2). (5). Views of the old barn. (3) The stone springhouse. All these buildings are standing today.

CHENOWETH PATENTS

1764 Richard Chenoweth addition, "Long Crandon on the Hill," sixty-three acres.

1753 Richard Chenoweth addition, "Chenoweth Adventure," two hundred and twenty acres.

1754 Richard Chenoweth, "Merryman Adventure," two hundred acres.

One hundred eighty-four acres resurveyed into "Chenoweth's Adventure" from "Merryman's Adventure."

1754 Richard Chenoweth, "Long Crandon on the Hill," one hundred and fifty acres.

1754 Richard Chenoweth, "Henry's Delight in Army's Garden," twenty acres.

The two above lands join.

The children of Richard and Kezia were, Richard, born 1743; Arthur, born 1737; Thomas, born 1740; Joseph, born 1743; John, born 1746; Susanna, born 1749; Hannah, born 1752; Kezia, born 1755, and William, born 1758.

For the record of all these children but William see general chart in Part I.

- (3) WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Richard (2), was born 1758. Died July 20, 1820. Was married to Sarah Baxter about 1793. His will is as follows:

Wills No. L, 1819-1824—Liber. W. B. Book 11, Fol. 123.

Will was made June 1. 1820. Probated July 22. 1820

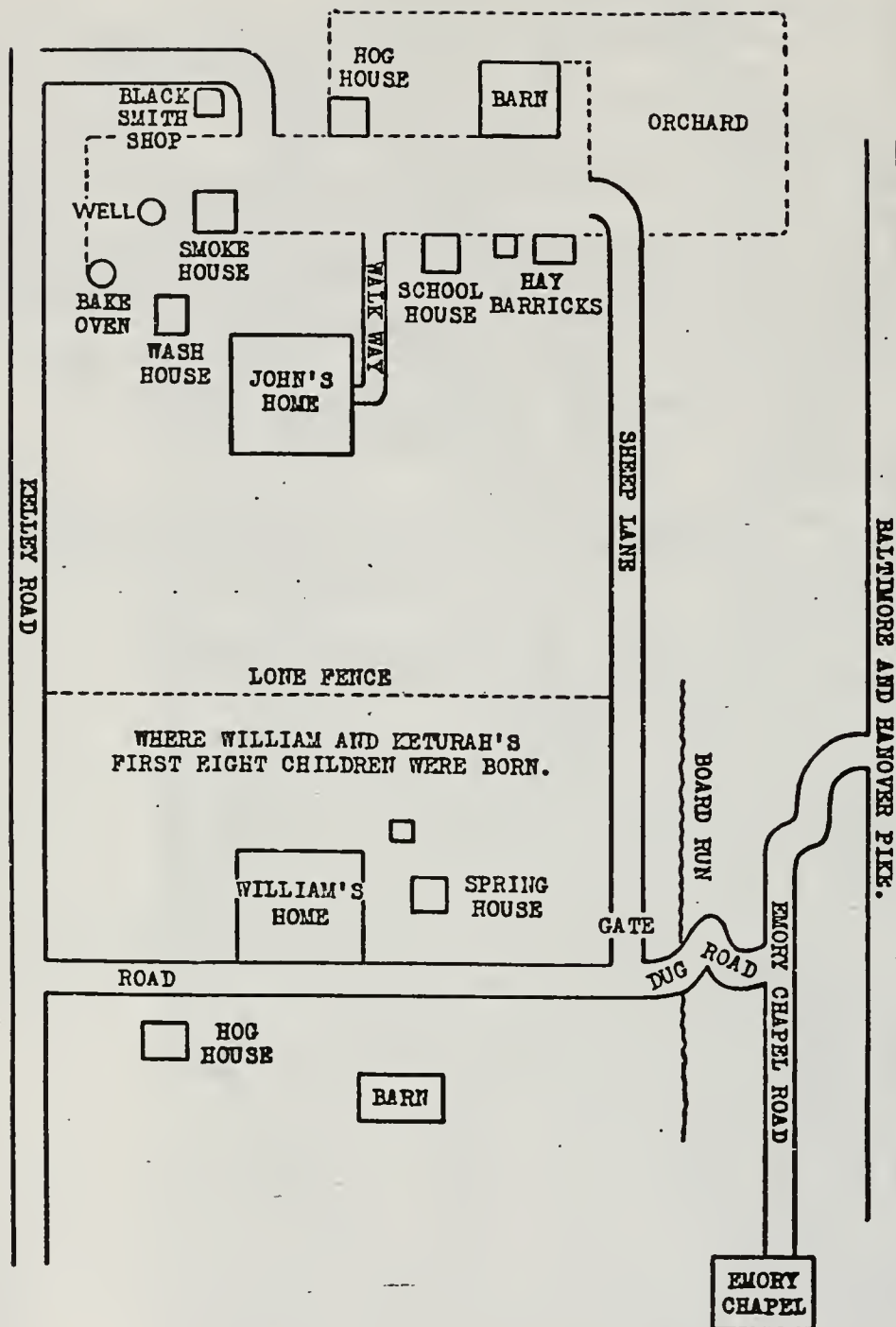
William Chenoweth's	}	In the name
last Will and Testament		of God Amen.

I, William Chenoweth of Baltimore County, in the State of Maryland, being weak in body, but of a sound and disposing mind and memory, thanks be to Almighty God for the same, do make this, my last Will and Testament in manner and form following:

FIRST and principally, I give my Soul to God, who gave it, and my body I commit to the earth to be buried in a Christian-like manner by my Executor hereinafter named, and as to my wordly estate which God has given me, I give and dispose of the same in the following manner:

ITEM, I give and devise unto my son, John B. Chenoweth his heirs and assigns forever, all that part of my plantation lands and improvements be the same cultivated or otherwise lying on the north and northeast side of the lines hereafter mentioned and directed by me for the dividing lines, between my son John B. Chenoweth and my son William Chenoweth through my plantation, that is to say: beginning for the said dividing lines at the end of twenty-seven and one-third perches on the north, twenty-six and a half degrees east, eighty-six and one-quarter perches line of a deed of conveyance from John Baxter to William Chenoweth for part of the tracts of land called "Baxter Choice," "The Rope Walk" and "Union," bearing date the eleventh day of June, eighteen hundred and seven and running from thence south sixty-four and three-quarters degrees west forty-four perches to the northermost corner of the orchard fence, thence running down with said fence on the northeast side therefrom and continuing on the same course until it runs across the meadow and also across the meadow fence into the road and then down the road to the gate and through it into the lane and then down the lane on the left side thereof to the board run and continuing on to the end of said lane, and then running up the hill on the road called the Dug road and continuing along in said road until it gets opposite of the FIRST field corner on the left hand side of said road and continuing along in said road until it intersected a tract of land called and known by the name of "I Will and I Will Not," belonging to John Williams, near the upper corner of said field which lands above devised are bounded on the southeast by the lands of John Williams on the north and northeast by the lands formerly belonging to Samuel Baxter, and on the west by the lands belonging to the estate of John Baxter, deceased, which said lands with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, I give and devise unto my said son John B. Chenoweth, his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM, I give and devise unto my son William Chenoweth all the remainder of my Plantation Lands not heretofore devised, which lyeth on the south and



This plot was drawn from memory by Samuel Baxter Chenoweth, at the age of 79 years. He is the only living child of John Baxter Chenoweth, while Joshua Beazeman Chenoweth, is the only living child of William's.

southeast side of the dividing lines herein before mentioned and described, be the same cultivated or other wise with buildings and improvements thereon and also one other small tract of land not lying contiguous to the former containing five acres of land more or less called and known by the name of "White Oak Bottom" all of which lands I give and devise unto my said son William Chenoweth and his heirs and assigns forever.

ITEM, I will and bequeath that my dearly beloved wife, Sarah Chenoweth, and my said son John B. Chenoweth, shall have full privilege of cultivating all my Plantation share and share alike until my son William shall arrive to the age of twenty-one years, and they shall not cut or destroy any timber or suffer it to be done on my son William's part of said lands no further than for the use of his part of the place. I also order and direct that when my son William arrives to the age of twenty-one years that he shall let his mother have one room in my dwelling house for her own use and occupation which ever she shall choose and also the use of the "Kitchen" during her natural life after my son William arrives to the age of twenty-one years.

ITEM, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Sarah Chenoweth, my riding horse, my two big wagon horses and harness complete for two horses, my broad tread waggon, two cows and four head of sheep, her own choice, two feather beds, two bedsteads and bed-furniture with each of them, one cherry tree cupboard with the furniture with therein one small walnut table, and six split bottomed CHEERS and a sufficient quantity of MEET and grain for her family support one year after my decease.

I also give and bequeath unto my wife Sarah Chenoweth, my negro man named Jack Brown and one negro boy named Sam, bound till he arrives to the age of twenty-one years, all of which I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Sarah Chenoweth, her heirs and assigns.

ITEM, I give and bequeath unto my son William Chenoweth, one feather bed, bedstead and furniture thereto belonging and my desk, one Dinning Mehogeny Table, Six* Vinger CHEERS—, my Sorrell Colt, one cow, my Silver Watch and all my wearing apparel.

ITEM and Lastly, I order and direct that all the rest and residue of my Estate both real and personal to be sold by my Executor hereinafter named and the money arising therefrom to be applied towards paying and satisfying my just debts and expenses of every kind, and if there should be any money in the hands of my Executor over and above paying, of my just debts and expenses aforesaid, I order and direct the same to be equally divided between my three daughters, namely Mary Bond, Charity Bond, and Sarah Ebaugh, share and share alike, and I do hereby constitute and appoint my son John Chenoweth to be sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament revoking and annulling all former Wills by me heretofore made, ratifying and confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament.

*My Great Grandfather manufactured these kind of chairs in Baltimore, from 1812-1850. Robert F. Hayes, Jr., Genealogist.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty-first day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

his mark
William X Chenoweth
Seal

Signed, sealed, published and declared by William Chenoweth, the above named Testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his request, in the presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto N. B. the word (cultivated) (family) and (one) interlined before signed and sealed.

RICHARD HOOKER,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
ISAAC JONES.

Baltimore County SS

On the twenty-second day of July 1820 came John Williams and Isaac Jones two of the subscribing Evidences to the foregoing last Will and Testament of William Chenoweth late of said County deceased and made Oath on the Holy Evangel of Almighty God, that they did see Testator sign and seal this will that they heard him publish pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament, that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their apprehensions of sound disposing mind, memory and understanding, and that they together with Richard Hooker, the other subscribing Evidence thereto subscribe their names as witnesses to this Will, in his presence, at his request, and in the presence of each other.

Sworn to in open Court.

Test
WILLIAM BUCHANAN, Reg.

Their children were, John Baxter, Mary Nellie, Charity, Sarah and William.

John Baxter Chenoweth

First Son of William and Sarah Baxter Chenoweth

- (4) JOHN BAXTER CHENOWETH, son of William (3), was born November 14, 1794. Died July 26, 1882 on the old homestead near Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland, where he had lived all of his life.

As was usually the custom in those days, being the eldest son, he learned his father's trade, and that of his grandfather's, plow-maker and blacksmith; but while still in his teens he decided he would rather be a flour-maker than a plow-maker, therefore he went to Ellicott City, on the Patapsco River, and learned the milling trade in one of the first flour mills erected in Maryland in 1774. The flour was called the "Patapsco Brand" and was the first American flour to seek a general market.

When the rumors of war became urgent for volunteers, he enlisted at the age of eighteen, in Captain Houck's Cavalry, of Houcksville, Maryland, where every man had to be six feet or more tall, he was six feet and one inch tall. He marched to the defense of Baltimore and continued in the service from 1812-1814. At the close of the war he returned to his work.

At the age of twenty-four he married Mary Elizabeth Bond, of Bond Manor, on October 29, 1818, her mother was a Sater of Sater Manor, and to this union were born two children, William and Caroline.

After they were married his father decided to divide the plantation equally between his two sons, John and William, so the line was drawn (see plot) and John built his home in less than one-fourth miles from his father's buildings, and was also given some of the old family colored servants, Old Bob and his wife Nancy, and one called "Miche", who ran away from home so often, she was finally let go. And many years afterward his daughter Sue, came across Old Miche, begging on the streets in Baltimore, and gave her money. After about five years of happy married life in their new home, Mary received a severe fall from the effects of which she died August 12, 1823. This left him with two motherless children, but he did not break up his home, the faithful old servants took care of them, with the help of his brother's wife and his sisters. He lived single about seven years when he married Sarah Beaseman Murray, a school teacher, on March 31, 1831. She was born October 14, 1808 and died May 10, 1884.

After this marriage he built a school house only a few yards away, where Sarah taught her own and the neighbors children for several years. They belonged to the Methodist Church at Emory Chapel, situated on a portion of the old plantation, about one and one-half miles away, where they were faithful attendants, and their last resting place is in the cemetery near by. They were the parents of twelve children, Francis Asbury, Diana Virginia, Mary Etta, Susan Rebecca, Ada Eliza, John Murray, Sarah Jane, Richard Marshall, Samuel Baxter, Christian Emory, Thomas Beaseman, and Annie Belle.

- (5) WILLIAM BOND CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born March 7, 1821 near Hampstead, Baltimore, County, Maryland. Died at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 2, 1904.

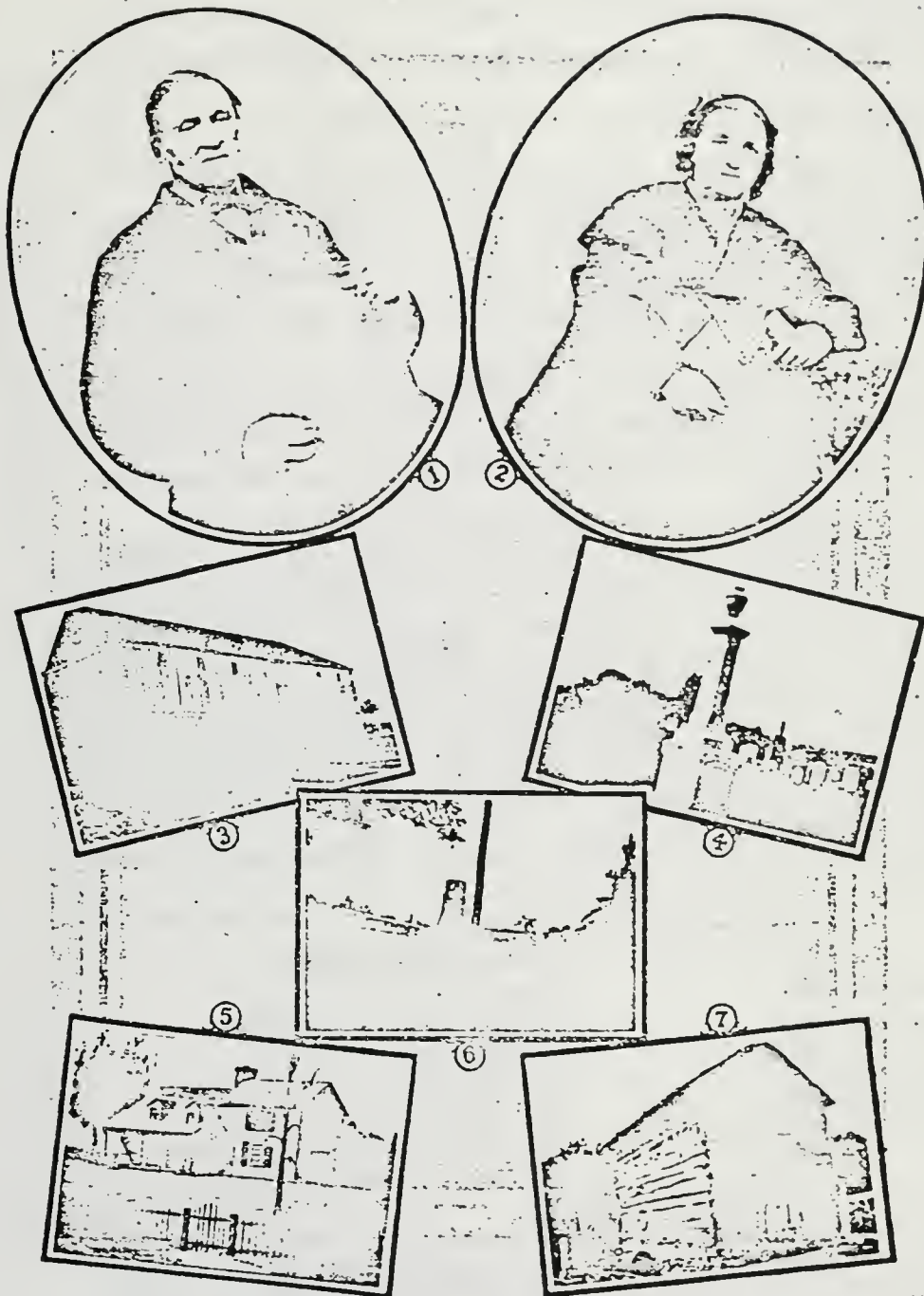
He grew up and learned his trade, that of wheel-wright and carptener, while at his father's home. At the age of eighteen he traveled by stage-coach to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he established himself at his trade.

He married Mary Henrietta Khorson at the Second Presbyterian Church on April 8, 1849. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on January 27, 1832, and died June 30, 1915. They lived all their married life in Cincinnati, Ohio.

He lived to a venerable old age and worked at his trade to within a few years of his death. He was a Civil War veteran.

To this union were born three children, George, Fanny, and Ida.

- (6) GEORGE CHENOWETH, son of William (5), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 12, 1850, and died February 13, 1904. He married Elizabeth Coleman, March 25, 1875. They always lived in Cincinnati. From a young man he was employed on the Cincinnati Enquirer news-paper staff, where he served until death. Their children were, William Bond, and Blanche.



- (1), (2), John Baxter Chenoweth and wife, Sarah Beasenian Murray.
- (3) The old barn with the overjet, on their homestead.
- (4) Their monument at Emory Chapel, located on a corner of the old original Chenoweth land.
- (5) The home of John and Sarah Chenoweth, located near Hampstead Carroll Co. Md. Drawn from memory by Mrs. Belle Anderson.
- (6) The old pump, which has been in use more than one hundred years.
- (7) The School house, just as Sarah taught in it, for many years, teaching her own and the neighbors children, including the older children of William and Keturah.

- (7) WILLIAM BOND CHENOWETH, son of George (6), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5, 1876, and died June 27, 1904. He married Mary Bristle, March 4, 1900. Their children were, Harry Bond, and Eugene.
- (8) HARRY BOND CHENOWETH, son of William (7), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 16, 1900.
- (8) EUGENE CHENOWETH, son of William (7), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 31, 1902.
- (7) BLANCHE CHENOWETH, daughter of George (6), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 20, 1879. She married Robert L. Martin, November 24, 1898. Their child was, Marion.
- (8) MARION MARTIN, daughter of Blanche (7), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 13, 1900. She married Gordon Ricker, November 24, 1921.
- (6) FANNY CHENOWETH, daughter of William (5), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 7, 1855, was married to Harry C. Carson, September 25, 1907.

"We built our own home and lived at 3831 Olivette Ave., Cheviot, Ohio. My husband is a railroad clerk."

- (6) IDA CHENOWETH, daughter of William (5), was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 12, 1863. She married Charles A. Conn, September 18, 1883. They first lived at Cincinnati then moved to 3403 Glenmore Ave., Westwood, Ohio. Charles Albert Conn died December 25, 1906. Their children were: Louretta, Gertrude, Isabel, and George.
- (7) LOURETTA CONN, daughter of Ida (6), was born June 29, 1884, and died October 16, 1886.
- (7) GERTRUDE CONN, daughter of Ida (7), was born December 25, 1887.
- (7) ISABEL MAY CONN, daughter of Ida (6), was born May 20, 1905. Died January 6, 1908.
- (7) GEORGE CHENOWETH CONN, son of Ida (6), was born May 19, 1910.
- (5) CAROLINE CHENOWETH, daughter of John B. (4), was born in Baltimore, County, Maryland, January 13, 1822. She married James Kelley, also of Baltimore County, January 10, 1842. He was born June 26, 1815, and died August 29, 1894, on his farm near Lynn, Randolph County, Indiana. Immediately after their marriage they came to Darke County, Ohio, and lived about one year, then came to Randolph County and bought the farm south-east of Lynn, Indiana, known as the Old Kelley Farm, which they cleared, and where they built their home, raised their family and lived until his death. After his death Caroline went to live with her youngest son, Dr. Clifton Kelley, of Winchester, Indiana, where she spent the remaining years of her life, passing away on April 14, 1904. Their children were: John, Mary, Washington, William, Emory, and Clifton.

The following verses were copied from the Autograph Album of Miss Caroline Chenoweth, date July, 1839.

To Miss Caroline Chenoweth.

WORLDLING

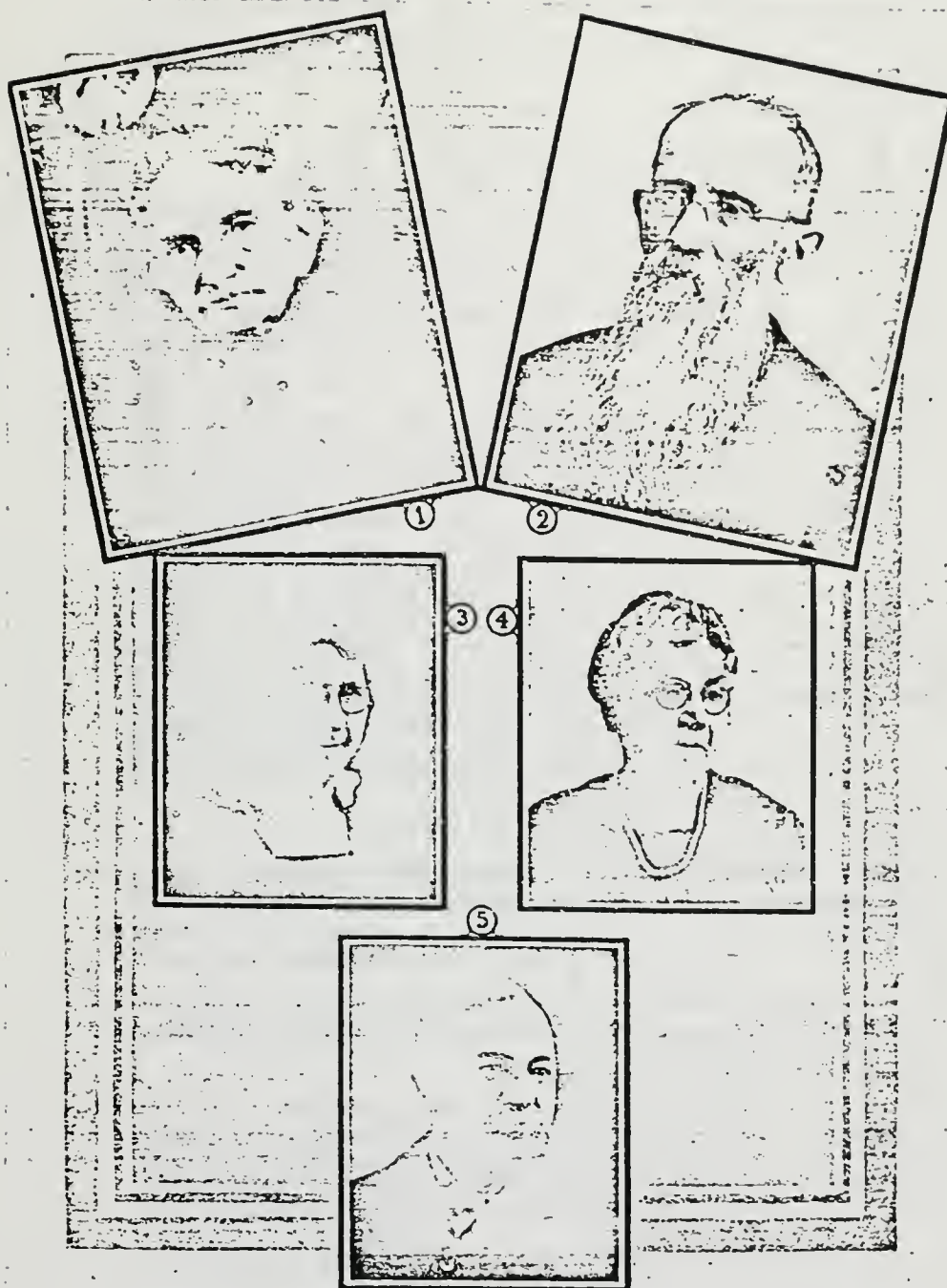
*I live, but oh! how long,
I do not, cannot know;
I die, but know not when,
Nor whither I shall go;
Why then, I ask with wonder, why
Do I thus live in ease and joy?*

CHRISTIAN

*I live, and I can tell
How long my life will last;
I die, and know full well,
When Jordan will be passed;
How I shall die, and whither go,
The Lord has made me clearly know;
Why then, I ask with wonder, why
In sadness do I droop and die?*

JAMES KELLEY.

- (6) JOHN W. KELLEY, son of Caroline (5), was born in Darke County, Ohio, October 25, 1842 and came with his parents to Randolph County, Indiana, and lived there practically all his life. He was married to Martha J. Alexander October 27, 1868. She died January 24, 1881. Later he married Sarepta Williams, December 26, 1883. She died April——, 1919. Most of his married life was spent on a farm near Mt. Gilead. His children by his first marriage were: Roberta, Gertrude, and Clarence, who died in infancy. He died September 9, 1908.
- (7) ROBERTA KELLEY, daughter of John (6), was born September 28, 1870. She was married to Font Locke of Spartansburg, Indiana. in the year of 1892. They first lived at Lynn, Indiana, then moved to the farm where they lived about seven years, and are now located at



- (1), (2) William Bond Chenoweth and wife, Henriette.
(3) Ida Chenoweth Conn.
(4) Fannie Chenoweth Carson.
(5) George Chenoweth, all of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Richmond, Indiana. Their children were: Grace, Florence, Charles, Martha, Mary, Robert, and Ruth. Font died February 19, 1923.

- (8) GRACE LOCKE, daughter of Roberta (7), was born March 16, 1893, died August 26, 1922.
FLORENCE LOCKE, daughter of Roberta (7), was born October 30, 1897.
CHARLES LOCKE, son of Roberta (7), was born January 4, 1899. Was married to Stella Todd in the year of 1920.

MARTHA LOCKE, daughter of Roberta (7), was born June 2, 1902.

MARY LOCKE, daughter of Roberta (7), was born November 15, 1904.

ROBERT LOCKE, son of Roberta (7), was born July 29, 1909.

RUTH LOCKE, daughter of Roberta (7), was born October 14, 1912.

- (7) GERTRUDE KELLEY, daughter of John (6), was born July 12, 1871. Was married to Bert Anderson in the year of 1897, and first lived west of Spartansburg, Randolph County, Indiana, then moved to Union City in 1920. Most of their married life was spent on a farm engaged in stock raising, also became general contractor in 1909, which business is still pursuing. Their children are: Parks Burton, Martha Christine and Kelley Edward.

- (8) PARKS BURTON ANDERSON, son of Gertrude (7), was born June 8, 1899. Was married to Mildred Page, November 3, 1920.

MARTHA CHRISTINE ANDERSON, daughter of Gertrude (7), was born March 11, 1901. Was married to James J. Patchell, November 1, 1921. Their child is James Kelley Patchell.

- (9) JAMES KELLEY PATCHELL, son of Christine (8), was born December 27, 1922. This is the only descendant in the ninth generation of John Baxter Chenoweth's branch of the tree.

- (8) KELLEY EDWARD ANDERSON, son of Gertrude (7), was born March 10, 1903.

- (6) MARY ELIZABETH KELLEY, daughter of Caroline (5), was born on the Old Kelley Farm, south-east of Lynn, Indiana, April 18, 1843. Married Dr. James S. Blair May 12, 1882. Their married life begun in Lynn, Indiana where Dr. Blair served the public for over thirty years practicing medicine. After his death Mary rapidly declined and died in March —, 1915. She was a member of the Church of Christ for many years and is buried at Fountain Park cemetery, Winchester, Ind. Their children were: James Byron and George.

- (7) JAMES BYRON BLAIR, son of Mary (6), was born February 1883. He graduated from the Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio. Married Bessie Donaldson of Vincennes, Indiana. To them were born two sons. Later they separated and he married Mrs. Ona Mueller, a wealthy widow of Decatur, Illinois. After a few years, while on his way to Detroit, Michigan, his car ran off an embankment near Lafayette, Indiana and he was instantly killed. His children were by his first wife, James Donaldson and William.

- (8) JAMES DONALDSON BLAIR, son of J. Byron (7), was born——.

WILLIAM BLAIR, son of Byron (7), was born——.

- (7) GEORGE BLAIR, son of Mary (6), was born——, 1884. After his high school and college life he entered into newspaper work in Lynn, Indiana, where he was born. After a few years he went to Corona, California where he established himself as editor of the "Corona Enterprise". Later when his business had succeeded he came east to Virginia and married Miss Helen Jukes.

A friend from California says, "There is nothing too good to say about George Blair and his family, for he is a successful business man." Their children are: Walter and Eugene.

- (8) WALTER BLAIR, son of George (7), was born——.

EUGENE BLAIR, son of George (7), was born——.

- (6) EMORY KELLEY, son of Caroline (5), was born——. He married Lydia Beard. They lived near Arba, Indiana for a number of years, then moved to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where their children married and scattered. Later in life they went to California, and while there both he and his wife died. Their children were: William, Laura, Charles, and Clyde.

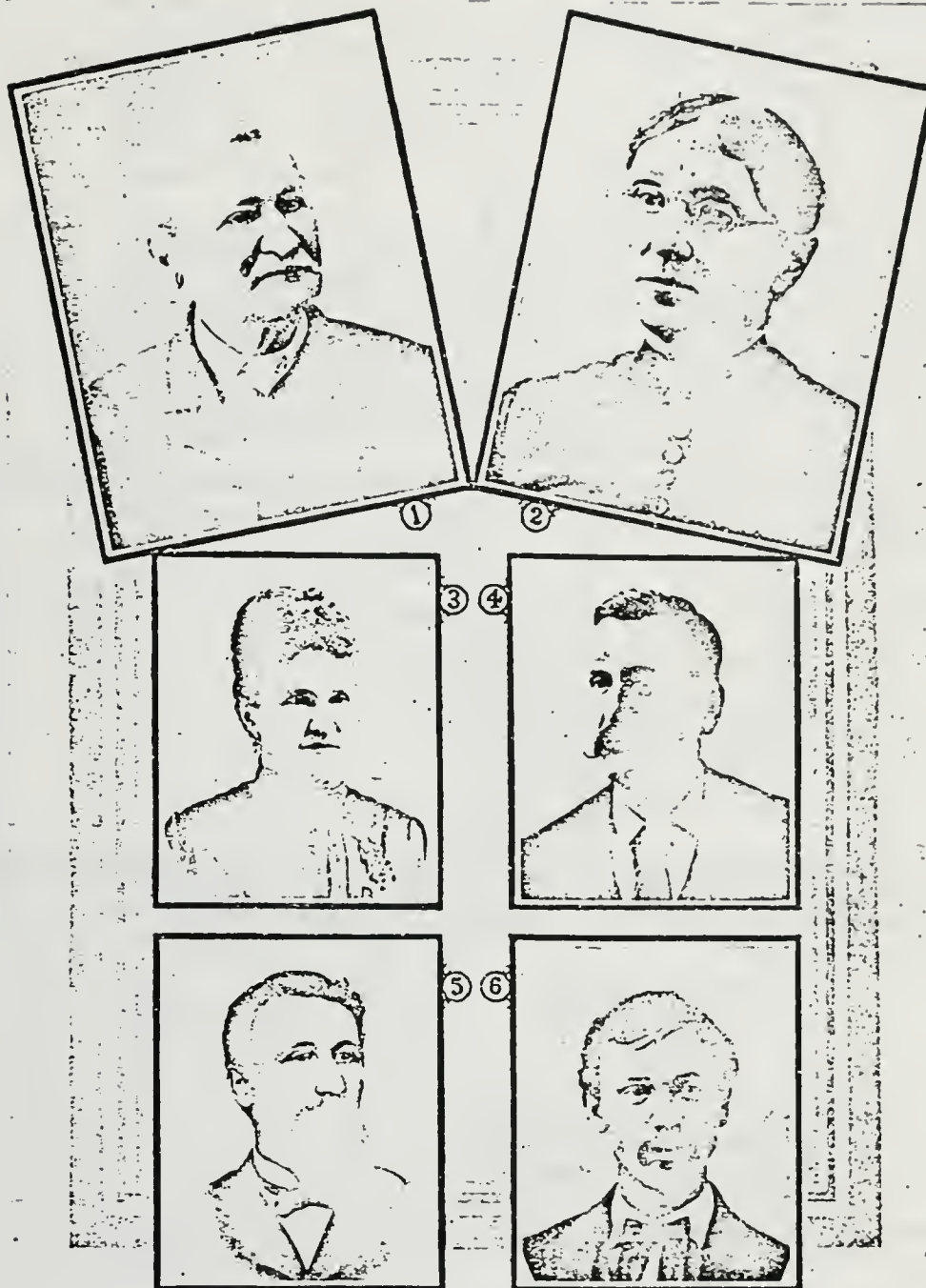
- (7) WILLIAM KELLEY, son of Emory (6), was born——. He living in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma the last that was heard from him.

LAURA KELLEY, daughter of Emory (6), was born——. She married Clark Hudson, a prominent business man of Oklahoma City, where they still reside.

CHARLES KELLEY, son of Emory (6), was born——. All that is known was that he was in Europe since the war.

CLYDE KELLEY, son of Emory (6), was born——. Is situated near San Diego, Calif.

- (6) CLIFTON KELLEY, son of Caroline (5), was born——. He was a graduate of the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. Later he married a Miss Norris. His mother spent her declining years at his home in Winchester, Indiana, where he is a practicing physician.



- (1), (2) James Kelley and wife, Caroline Chenoweth Kelly, both of Md., near Hampstead.
 (3) Mary Kelley Bliar, Lynn, Ind.
 (4) Dr. Clifton Kelley, Winchester, Ind.
 (5) John Kelley, deceased, near Lynn, Ind.
 (6) Emory Kelley, deceased in California.

(5) FRANCIS ASBURY CHENOWETH, son of John B. (4), was born 1832 and died 1863. He grew to manhood in his father's home, and enlisted in the Southern Army in 1862. Several months later at bedtime one evening, he came home worn and tired from his long marching. His mother wished him to go to bed and rest, but he insisted on lying on the floor by the old fire-place, and his bed was soon made. He slept through the night and all next day, undisturbed. He was awakened at supper-time and while at the table he said: "I am afraid I have enlisted on the wrong side." Again that night he lay down to sleep by the old fire-place. The next morning he was gone and the home folks never saw him again. He gave his life for the Southern cause and his grave is unknown.

(5) DIANA VIRGINIA CHENOWETH, daughter of John B. (4), was born October 19, 1833 in Baltimore County, Maryland. When a young girl she went to Baltimore and learned dress-making. After working awhile there she came to Indiana with a friend, Maggie Hooster, who had worked with her at dress-making. After visiting friends and relatives in Indiana they went to Missouri to her aunt Bell Hendrix, where she spent the summer, going back to Maryland in the fall. She was a genius with her needle and made many beautiful things. She made a beautiful leather box while in Indiana with a bunch of grapes and leaves on the lid, it was a fine piece of hand work, also a wreath of hair flowers which she clipped from the heads of her relatives, and a silk quilt from scraps of dresses she had made. All of these took prizes at the different fairs where they were exhibited.

Jennie was a lover of fine horses and was a suburb rider. She never married and later in life, when the brothers and sisters were married she went back home and took care of her parents. After they had passed away and the old home was sold, she went to Colorado with her sister Sue where she made her home and where she died. She was buried at Pueblo, Colorado.

The following verse was copied from Aunt Jennie's autograph album.

*There is a power, to make each hour,
As sweet as Heaven designed it.
Ner need we roam to bring it home,
Though few there be that find it.
We seek too high, for things close by
And lose what nature found us,
For life hath here no charms so dear,
As home and friends around us.*

—MOTHER.

Aunt Jennie and Aunt Sade died in Pueblo the same year only a short time between their deaths. They both died at the Satisbury home. A double stone is placed at the head of their graves on the top of the stone are the names Shipely and Chenoweth, and on the front of the stone on one side is engraved:

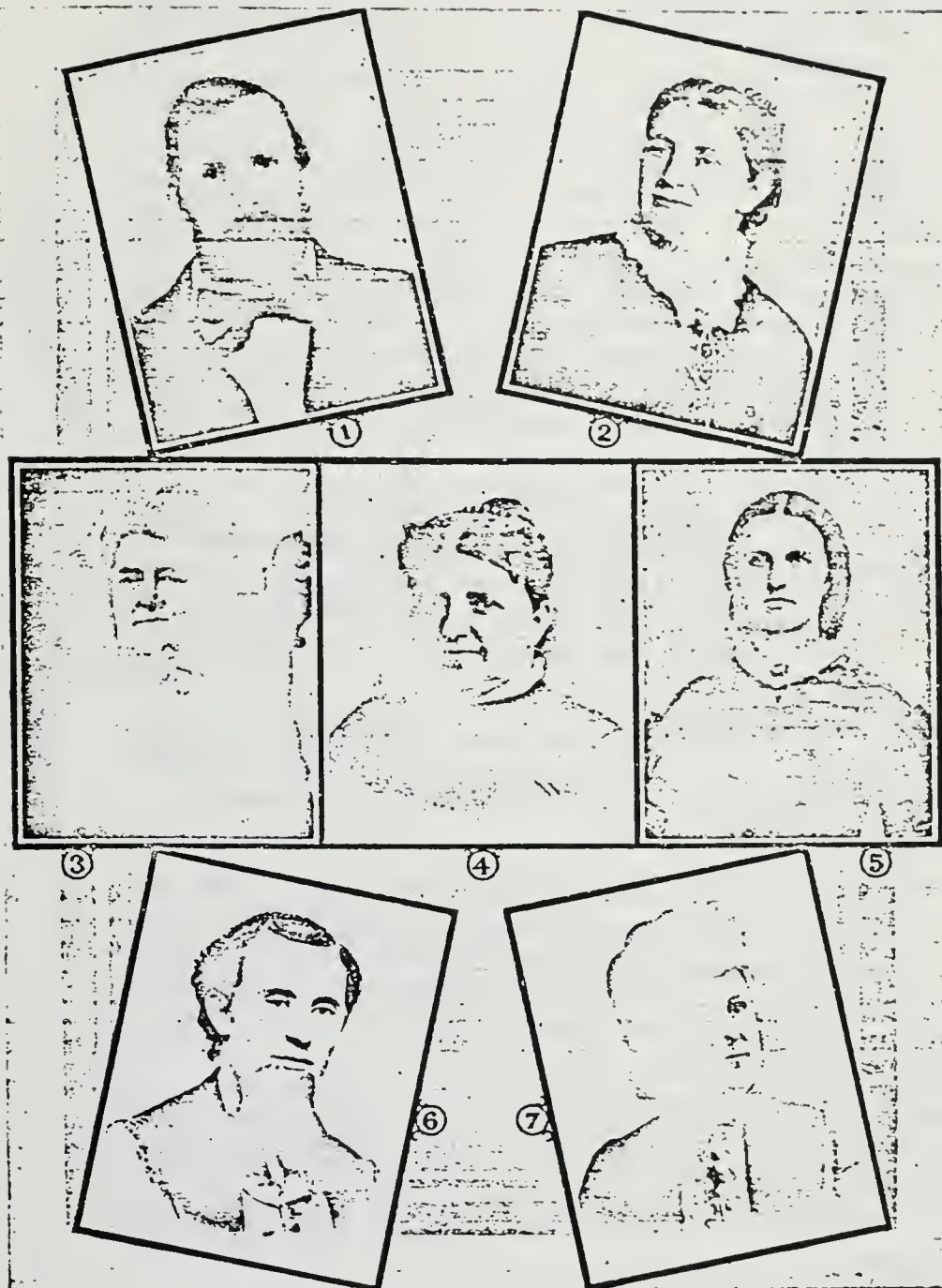
*Diana V. Chenoweth
Born in Maryland
October 19, 1833
Died*

*January 7, 1889
Asleep in Jesus, far from thee,
Thy kindred and their graves may be,
But thine is still a blessed sleep,
From which none ever wake to weep.*

And on the other side of the front of the stone is engraved:

*Sarah J. Shipley
Born in Maryland
February 28, 1842
Died*

*March 24, 1889
A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is still,
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.*



CHILDREN OF JOHN BAXTER AND SARAH MURRAY CHENOWETH.

- (1) Francis Asbury Chenoweth, died in Civil War.
- (2) Dianna Virginia Chenoweth.
- (3) Susan Rebecca Salesbury, and
- (5) Sarah Jane Shipley, these three sisters are buried at Pueblo, Colorado.
- (4) Ada Eliza Buhrman, and
- (6) Anna Belle Hoffman, are buried at Druid Park Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.
- (7) Richard Marshal Chenoweth, deceased, family at Hanover, Pa.

- (5) MARY ETTA CHENOWETH, daughter of John B. (4), was born March 29, 1836, in Carroll County, Maryland, near Hampstead, and died in Lynn, Randolph County, Indiana, August 3, 1902. When a young lady, she first came to Indiana to visit her sister, Caroline C. Kelley, and it was while on a visit out here that she met her future husband, James D. Bowen, who was born December 23, 1832, and died August 20, 1899. Sometime later, after she had returned to her home, he went to Maryland and they were married September 13, 1855. They returned to Indiana and went to housekeeping on the forty acre farm, now owned by Will Hernley, located one mile west of Spartanburg, Indiana, on the Old Boundary Road. This road was known in earlier history as the line between the Indians and the early settlers, and much of the land was still a dense forest, for their cabin was surrounded by woods.

In the spring of 1856 they moved to Spartanburg, where they owned a general store, and lived there for several years. Later they moved to Arba, Indiana, continuing in the mercantile business. Some years later they moved to the farm of his father, at which place they lived until about the year 1892, having in the meantime purchased the farm, they then moved to Lynn, Indiana, where they purchased a home and lived the remainder of their lives, still engaged in the mercantile business. Their children are: John Murray, Charles Eugene, Ida May, Lillie Rebecca, Lola Virginia, William Squire, Nellie Elizabeth, Sarah Jane and Carrie Belle.

- (6) JOHN MURRAY BOWEN, son of Mary Etta (5), was born May 14, 1857. While growing up and getting his education he always clerked in his father's store. He married Rose Bailey September 7, 1882. First lived in Lynn, Indiana, then moved to California, and were living in San Francisco at the time of the great earthquake. They and another family lived in a box car for several days until the fire was extinguished and debris was cleared away so that they could return to their home. He was a traveling salesman for about twenty years, and is now located at Sacramento, California, in a retail Hardware and Furniture business for the last six years. Their children are: Pearl May and James Elisha.
- (7) PEARL MAY BOWEN, daughter of John (6), was born July 24, 1883. She married ————Bell November, 1907. Both mother and infant daughter, Virginia, died at child birth August 1908.
- (7) JAMES ELISHA BOWEN, son of John (6), was born October 2, 1885. He married———, October 2, 1912. Their children are:
- (8) Lois Adelle, Bonny Beth and James Gale.
- (6) CHARLES EUGENE BOWEN, son of Mary Etta (5), was born December 6, 1858, and passed away June 10, 1910. On the anniversary of his birth, December 6, 1890, he was married to Josie M. Nelson and unto this union were born two sons, Mont and Merle. They first lived in Carlos City, Indiana, and owned a general merchandise store, then moved to his fathers' farm October, 1899, where they lived for several years. He was entering upon his second year as County Commissioner and had fulfilled the duties of his office so as to be honored with the nomination to succeed himself for a second term. Their children are: Ephraim, Fremont and John Merie.
- (7) EPHRAIM FREMONT BOWEN, son of Charles (6), was born January 15, 1862. He was a High School graduate, a college student and was also a World War Veteran. After the war he graduated at the Jefferson Law School of Louisville, Kentucky, and since that time has been engaged in Chautauqua work and is now Circuit Director of the Swarthmore Chautauqua Company of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.
- (7) JOHN MURL BOWEN, son of Charles (6), was born July 1, 1897. Married Marie Retz January 8, 1916. Occupation, shoe merchant in Richmond, Indiana. Their child is William Fremont.
- (8) WILLIAM FREMONT BOWEN, son of Murl (7), was born November 8, 1918.
- (6) IDA MAY BOWEN, daughter of Mary Etta (5), was born July 18, 1860. Was married to James B. Jordan December 21, 1884, and has always lived at Crete, Indiana. Occupation, farmer. Their children are: Jessie Belva, James Harold, Gerald Raye, Henry Willard, Sol Bowen and Ralph Merrile.
- (7) JESSIE BELVA JORDAN, daughter of Ida (6), was born November 21, 1885. Married Ernest H. Coffin December 6, 1905. They reside at Fairmount, Indiana. Their children are: Mabel, Edna May, Mildred, Clifford Jordan, Esther Lois and Josephine E.



- (1), (2) Mary Etta Chenoweth of Maryland, wife of James Dwiggins Bowen, Arba, Ind. Both are buried at Spartansburg, Ind.
- (3) Standing—left to right—Sadie J. Perkins dec., Lynn, Ind., Lillie B. Boren, Buffalo, N. Y., Nellie H. Clark, dec., Fountain City, Ind. Sitting, Carrie (Kate) Hodgins, Evansville, Ind., Ida May Jordan, Crete, Ind., and Lula V. Hutchins, Muncie, Ind.
- (4) John Murray Bowen, Sacramento City, Calif.
- (5) William S. Bowen, dec., Spartansburg, Ind.
- (6) Charles E. Bowen, dec., Crete, Ind.

- (8) MABEL COFFIN, daughter of Belva (7), was born——.
- EDNA MAE COFFIN, daughter of Belva (7), was born——.
- MILDRED COFFIN, daughter of Belva (7), was born——.
- CLIFFORD JORDAN COFFIN, son of Belva (7), was born——.
- ESTHER LOIS COFFIN, daughter of Belva (7), was born——.
- JOSEPHINE E. COFFIN, daughter of Belva (7), was born——.
- (7) JAMES HAROLD JORDON, son of Ida (6), was born February 13, 1887. Was married to Mabel C. Cammack——. Their children are: James Russell, Charles Rupert and Maurice Cammack.
- (8) JAMES RUSSELL JORDON, son of Harold (7), was born——.
- CARLES RUPERT JORDON, son of Harold (7), was born——.
- MAURICE CAMMACK JORDON, son of Harold (7), was born——.
- (7) GERALD RAYE JORDON, son of Ida (6), was born October 12, 1889. Was married to Theresa Day, October 14, 1914. Their child is Achsah Jean.
- (8) ACHSAH JEAN JORDON, daughter of Raye (7), was born——.
- (7) HENRY WILLARD JORDON, son of Ida (6), was born November 20, 1893. Was married to Esther Sara Jones December 24, 1919. Their child is James Henry.
- (8) JAMES HENRY JORDON, son of Willard (7), was born——.
- (7) SOL BOWEN JORDON, son of Ida (6), was born April 29, 1896. Was married to Nellie Cotter August 26, 1919. Their child is Alicia.
- (8) ALICIA JORDON, daughter of Sol (7), was born——.
- (7) RALPH MERRILL JORDON, son of Ida (6), was born January 20, 1898.
- (6) LILLIE REBECCA BOWEN, daughter of Mary Etta (5), was born April 1, 1861. Was married to Sol M. Boren, —— 1881. They first lived in Fountain City, Wayne County, Indiana, for about fifteen years, then moved to Buffalo, New York, where they still reside. Their children were twins, Harry M. and Blanche M.
- (7) HARRY M. BOREN, son of Lillie (6), was born October 27, 1882.
- BLANCHE M. BOREN, daughter of Lillie (6), was born October 27, 1882. Was married to William Henry Garber, December 24, 1899. Their children are Lillian Olive, Henry Meredith, and Mary Louise.
- (8) LILLIAN OLIVE GARBER, daughter of Blanche (7), was born——.
- HENRY MEREDITH GARBER, son of Blanche (7), was born——.
- MARY LOUISE GARBER, daughter of Blanche (7), was born——.
- (6) LOLA VIRGINIA BOWEN, daughter of Mary Etta (5), was born November 16, 1865. Was married to Charles Hutchens —— 1890. First lived near Williamsburg, Indiana, then moved to farm near Winchester, Indiana. Later moved to Munice, Indiana, where they have lived for the last twenty-seven years. Their children are: Zella, Ilda and Clifford.
- (7) ZELLA B. HUTCHENS, daughter of Lola (6), was born September 6, 1891.
- ILDA HUTCHENS, daughter of Lola (6), was born September 18, 1894. Was married to Esker Turner, June 27, 1920. Their children are: Eugene, and Virginia Lee.
- (8) EUGENE TURNER, son of Ilda (7), was born April 8, 1921.
- VIRGINIA LEE TURNER, daughter of Ilda (7), was born June 26, 1923.
- (7) CLIFFORD V. HUTCHENS, son of Lola (6), was born February 14, 1897. World War Soldier and fought in five of the largest battles.
- (6) WILLIAM SQUIRE BOWEN, son of Mary Etta (5), was born September 18, 1867, in Arba, Indiana. Was married to Carrie Jackson August 21, 1887. First lived one-half mile south and one-half mile west of Crete, Indiana. Their children were: Freddie Ray, Elsie, Georgia, John, Anna, Charles, Joseph, and Marvin.
- (7) FREDDIE RAY BOWEN, son of William (6), was born October 14, 1888. Died September 5, 1889.
- ELSIE BOWEN, daughter of William (6), was born March 31, 1890. Was married to Clarence Frame May 6, 1911. Their children are: Isabell, Mabel, and Tommy.
- (8) ISABELL FRAME, daughter of Elsie (7), was born June 15, 1912.
- (8) MABEL FRAME, daughter of Elsie (7), was born August 2, 1913.
- TOMMY FRAME, son of Elsie (7), was born September 1, 1919.
- (7) GEORGIA BOWEN, daughter of William (6), was born November 27, 1893. Was married to Howard Parker, November 24, 1914. Their children are: Mildred, Maxine, and Billy.
- (8) MILDRED PARKER, daughter of Georgia (7), was born December 12, 1915.
- MAXINE PARKER, daughter of Georgia (7), was born September 2, 1920.

- BILLY PARKER, son of Georgia (7), was born October 8, 1922.
- (7) JOHN BOWEN, son of William (6), was born August 29, 1896.
 ANNA BOWEN, daughter of William (6), was born March 7, 1899. Was married to Roscoe Wills, November 14, 1917. She died November 20, 1919.
 CHARLES BOWEN, son of William (6), was born March 9, 1903.
 JOSEPH BOWEN, son of William (6), was born November 21, 1906.
 MARVIN BOWEN, son of William (6), was born August 13, 1909.
- (6) NELLIE ELIZABETH BOWEN, daughter Mary Etta (5), was born December 24, 1869, and died January 21, 1924. Was married to Isaac Clemens in 1890, he died in 1892. Married Will Clark in August 26, 1897. They first lived near Winchester, then Lynn, then in Carlos City and from there they moved to a farm near Fountain City. Their children are: Buhrman, Filbert, Lochr, Mary, Madge and Grace.
- (7) BUHKMAN CLARK, son of Nellie (6), was born in 1898. Was married to Hazel Hill in 1920. Their children are Bobbie Edwin and Richard Burl.
- (8) BOBBIE EDWIN CLARK, son of Buhrman (7), was born——.
- RICHARD BURL CLARK, son of Buhrman (7), was born——.
- (7) FILBERT CLARK, son of Nellie (6), was born in 1901.
 LOCHR CLARK, son of Nellie (6), was born in 1903. Married Irene McClintock, April 12, 1924.
- (7) MARY CLARK, daughter of Nellie (6), was born in 1905. Was married to Everett Bowen, November —— 1923.
- (8) WILLIAM FRANKLIN EUGENE BOWEN, son of Mary (7), was born May 25, 1924.
 MADGE CLARK, daughter of Nellie (6), was born 1908.
 GRACE CLARK, daughter of Nellie (6), was born in 1909 and died in 1909.
- (6) SARAH JANE BOWEN, daughter of Mary Etta (5), was born December 12, 1871. Was married to Elmer Perkins, August 28, 1911.
- (6) CARRIE BELLE BOWEN, daughter of Mary Etta (5), was born November 7, 1875. Was married to Morton S. Hodgins, October 3, 1896. First lived in Lynn, Indiana, then moved to Evansville Indiana in 1918. Their children were: Mayo and Faye.
- (7) MAYO HODGINS, daughter of Carrie (6), was born July 15, 1897, and died August 24, 1918.
 FAYE HODGINS, daughter of Carrie (6), was born October 6, 1900.
- (5) SUSAN REBECCA CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born in Carrol County, Maryland, December 6, 1836. Died in Pueblo, Colorado, January 24, 1918. She was married to George Salisbury in 1870. He was born May 25, 1836 and died August 2, 1917. He was a lawyer, and was always called "Judge", a descendent of the Salisbury's of England. Early in their married life they moved to Wichita, Kansas where their son John was born September 19, 1874. They moved from Wichita to Pueblo and lived there a number of years, and were at their ranch on the Apishapa some of the time. They had their home at Cripple Creek for some time, and later went to live at Ft. Collins, Colorado.

In 1917, they went to Riverton, Wyoming, on a visit where Salisbury took very ill and died in a very few days. He was brought back to Pueblo by Clinton Shipley and his wife, and was buried at Mountain View cemetery, where his wife was buried several years later.

Sue Chenoweth Salisbury, was a remarkable woman. She was the most daring, venturesome and fearless woman in the Chenoweth family. Their child is, John Chenoweth.

- (6) JOHN CHENOWETH SALISBURY, son of Susan (5), was born September 19, 1874. Was married to Maud Wildeboor, May 27, 1903, in Pueblo. Last heard from him he was in Mexico preparing for a South America expedition.
- (5) ADA ELIZA CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born October 5, 1838, in Carroll County, Maryland. She was married to Rev. Emory Buhrman October 27, 1863, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They first lived in Thressbury, York County, Pennsylvania, moved from there to Knightsville, Allegheny County and spent three years. From this place to Hampstead, Maryland near her old home, where they spent three years, and as she wrote to her brother: "Such is the roving life of a minister's wife, but in many ways I have enjoyed it."

Later in life they settled in Relay, Maryland, where they spent their remaining years. It was while living here that she visited her relatives in Indiana, where all who met her loved her for her beautiful character, and she made many friends. She died at her home in Relay, Maryland, in July 1, 1910. Their children were: Cora, Max, Lola, and Etta Ray.

- (6) CORA BUHRMAN, daughter of Ada Eliza (5), was born——, and died——. Unmarried.
- (6) MAX BUHRMAN, son of Ada Eliza (5), was born—— and died in the Philippine Islands, in the United States service. (See war record.)
- (6) LOLA BUHRMAN, daughter of Ada Eliza (5), was born——. She has served several years in the office of the W. B. and A. R. R. in Baltimore City, where she still resides.
- (6) ETTA RAY BUHRMAN, daughter of Ada Eliza (5), was born——. After completing her school and college work, she graduated from a Medical College, and has practiced several years, and is now located in the State Hospital, at Trenton, New Jersey.
- (5) JOHN MURRAY CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born in Carroll County, Maryland near Hampstead, on July 3, 1840, and died July 6, 1919. While still a young man he went to Pennsylvania, and learned the trade of millwright, and was still working there when the Civil War broke out. He came home in the summer of 1863 and helped his father with the fall harvesting, then came to Indiana. He enlisted in the war in 1864 in the 69th Volunteer of Richmond, Indiana, and served until the end, when he was honorably discharged at Galveston, Texas.

Some time later he purchased a farm, one-half mile north and one mile west of Hollansburg, Darke County, Ohio. The farm is situated in the extreme southeast corner of Randolph County, Indiana, where he lived for fifty years and raised his family.

He was married to Lydia Adaline Bowen, January 14, 1867, in the M. E. Church at Spartanburg, Indiana. She was born July 9, 1840 and died September 11, 1916. She was a school teacher, and taught six years, during the Civil War and until she married. They went to housekeeping on the farm where they lived until 1875, when his health failed and they left the farm for four years, living at Hollansburg, Ohio, and Richmond, Indiana, then returned to the farm in 1879.

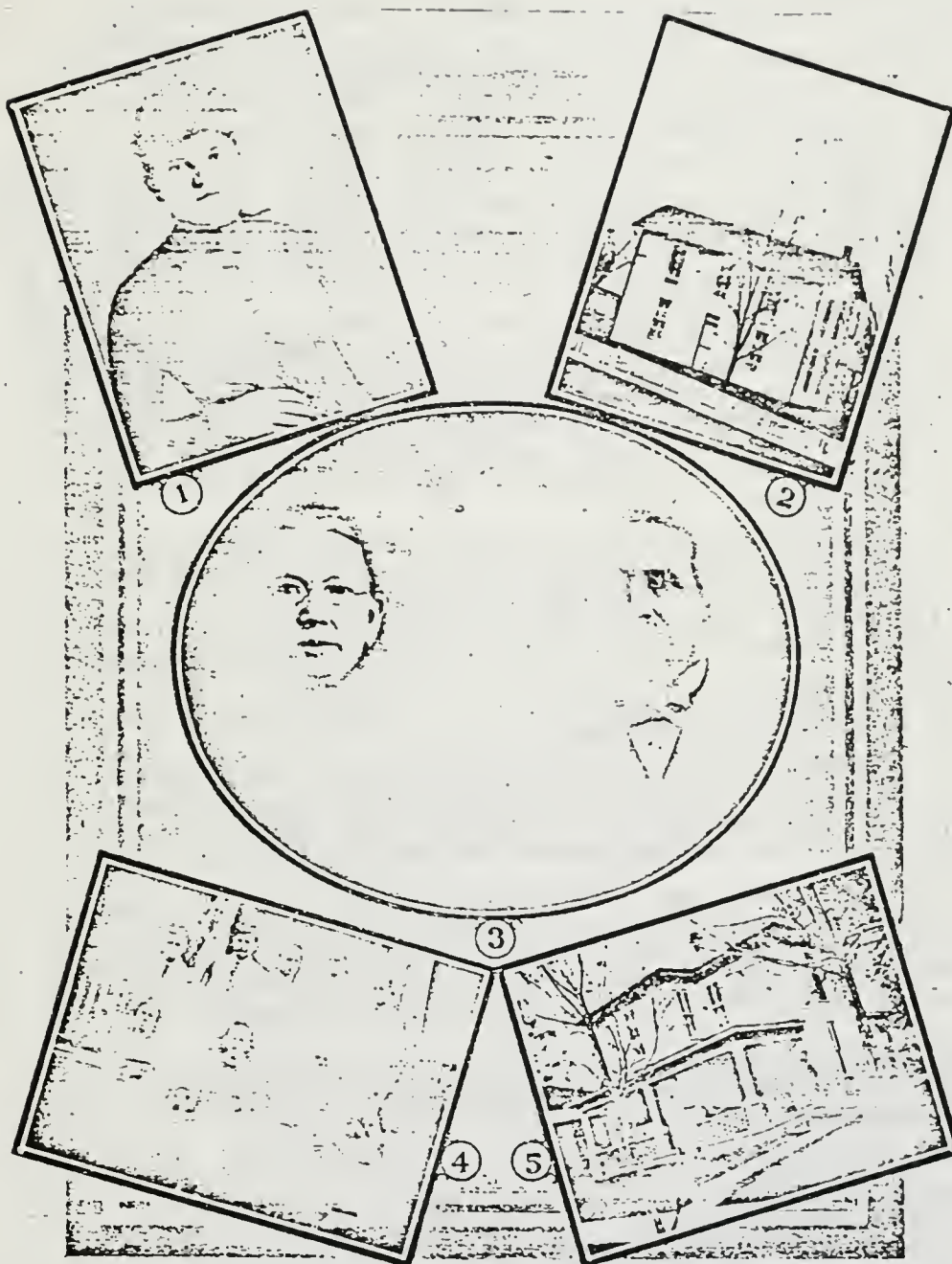
He always called his home the "State-line House", because it was situated so near the state line, he often told visitors if they would walk around an old stump, situated near by, they would have been in two states, Indiana and Ohio, three counties, Randolph, Wayne, and Darke, and four townships which cornered there.

One of his greatest enjoyments were his five sons, whom he drilled and trained into a Drum Corps, of which he was very proud, and took them to the National Encampment at Detroit, Michigan in 1891, when his youngest son, Squire, was only ten years old.

They left the farm in 1906, renting it to his sons, and purchased a home in Hollansburg, Ohio, where they lived until his wife died. He had been paralyzed about four years and was taken to his son John's in Lynn, Indiana, where he spent the three remaining years of his life, and was laid to rest beside his wife in the Hollansburg, Ohio, cemetery. They had both been members of the Christian Church at that place since the first year of their married life.

They were the parents of seven children: Cora Viola, Everett Montelsworth, Sarah Elizabeth, John Bowen, Ernest Elihu, Chester Carroll, and Squire Garfield.

- (6) CORA VIOLA CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born April 4, 1868 in the three roomed log-cabin on the old home farm. Was married to Alvin I. Hiatt, August 6, 1885. To this union was born one son that died in infancy. The first five years was spent on a farm, then moved to Hollansburg, Ohio, and lived there three years, then moved to Lynn, Indiana, and was in Hardware and Furniture business for twenty-five years, have sold out the business but still reside in Lynn. She was an invalid and had not walked for twenty-one years, when she wrote this book.
- (6) EVERETT MONT CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born October 24, 1869 in the old log house and lived with his parents until his mother died in 1916. Then moved with his father to Lynn where he still took care of his father, through his seven years illness. He still resides with his brother at Richmond, Indiana and is employed at the Star Piano Factory.
- (6) SARAH ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of John (5), was born July 18, 1871 and died August 14, 1899. She was married to Lewis E. Mikesell, December 23, 1890. He was a farmer and they lived south of New Madison, Ohio, when she died. Their children were: Dalton John, Audry Jane, Ernest E., and Hobart Ludlow.
- (7) DALTON JOHN MIKESELL, son of Elizabeth (6), was born January 23, 1892. After his mother's death, he lived with his father and grandmother Mikesell. He served in the World War and spent one year in France. Now resides at Hollansburg, Ohio.
- AUDREY JANE MIKESELL, daughter of Elizabeth (6), was born October 2, 1893. After her mother died, she made her home with her Aunt Cora Hiatt until her death Sept. 2, 1903.

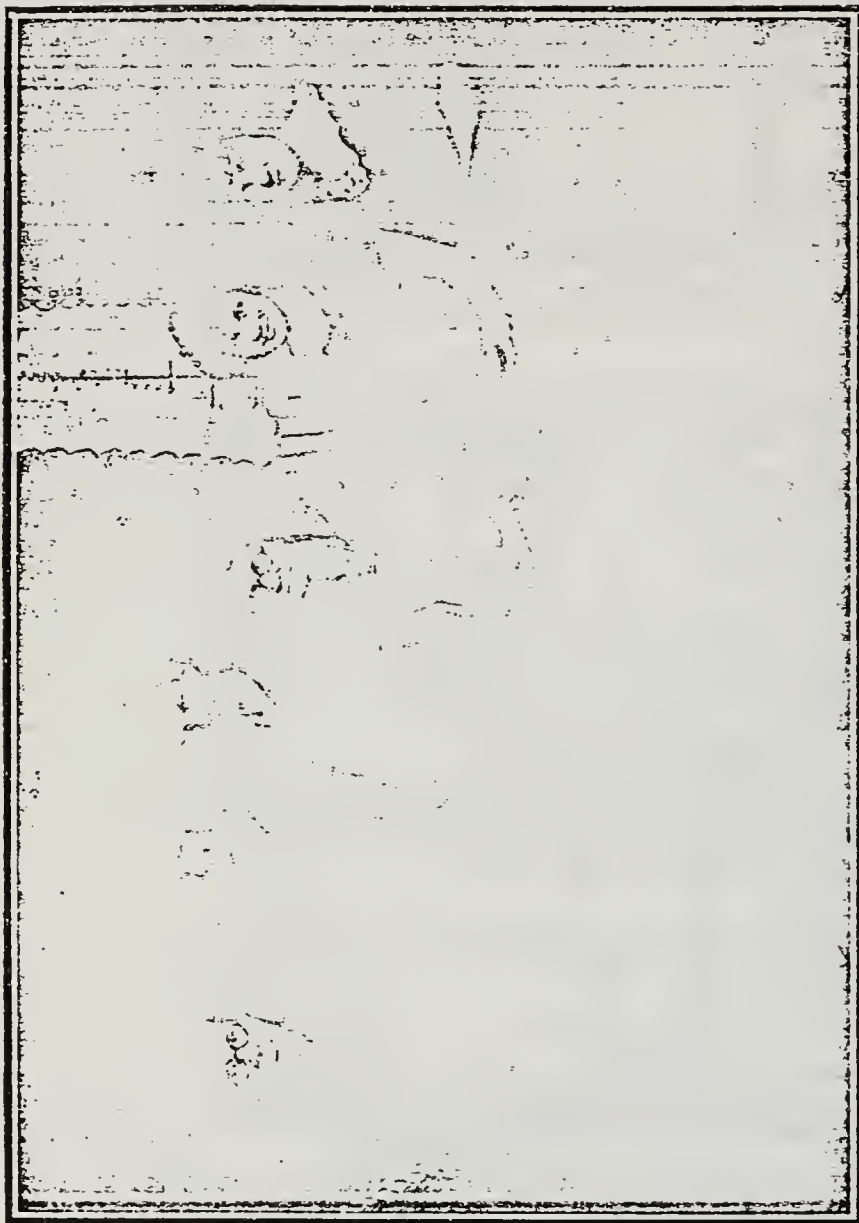


- (3) John Murray Chenoweth and wife, Lydia Bowen.
 (1) Sarah Elizabeth Mikesell, dec., New Madison, O.
 (2) Their old farm home in Randolph Co., Ind., where their seven children were raised.
 (4) Standing, Everett M. and John B. of Richmond, Ind., Ernst E., Butlerville, Ind., Chester C., Ludington, Mich., and Squire G., Greenville, O., Sitting, Cora C. Hiatt, Lynn, Ind., and mother and father.
 (5) The home of John M. and Lydia E. Chenoweth, located at Hollansburg, O., where they are buried.

- (7) ERNEST E. MIKESELL, son of Elizabeth (6), was born May 3, 1896. After his mother's death he was taken to the home of his grandfather Chenoweth where he was reared and educated, graduating from the Hollansburg High School, and had just entered College when the World War begun. He enlisted and was in camp as a Lieutenant when the war ended. He was married to Ruby Downing. Their children are: Betty Lee, and Jane Elinor.
- (8) BETTY LEE MIKESELL, daughter of Ernest (7), was born July——.
- JANE ELINOR MIKESELL, daughter of Ernest (7), was born——.
- (7) HOBART LUDLOW MIKESELL, son of Elizabeth (6), was born December 4, 1898. He, also, was raised and educated by his grandfather Chenoweth. Enlisted in the Aero Department of the army and was at Long Island, ready to sail, when the Armistice was signed. He is now in the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio.
- (6) JOHN BOWEN CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born December 7, 1872. He was the last child born in the old log-cabin. He married Bertha May Jackson, August 2, 1902. They first lived in Lynn, Indiana and was engaged in the Hardware and Furniture business until 1910, then clerked for J. A. Long and Company until December 1922, then hired to Miller Wholesale Hardware, at Richmond, Indiana, and moved there in March 1923, where he now resides. Their children are: Leta Fern, Onda May, and John Jackson. Being the IV John given his mother's maiden-name and heiring the old gun that has been in the Chenoweth family for over two-hundred years.
- (7) LETA FERN CHENOWETH, daughter of John (6), was born February 9, 1904, in Lynn, Indiana, and graduated from the Lynn High School in 1922, now resides at Richmond with her parents, and is employed as book-keeper at the Star Piano Factory.
- ONDA MAY CHENOWETH, daughter of John (6), was born October 22, 1905, and was also a graduate of the Lynn High School in 1923, and is now employed as a clerk in a drygoods store at Richmond.
- JOHN JACKSON CHENOWETH, son of John (6), was born October 23, 1909. In Lynn, Indiana, and is now in High School at Richmond.
- (6) ERNST ELIHU CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born November 12, 1874, in Hollansburg, Ohio. He was married to Cora Belle Stapleton, August 2, 1902. She was born September 10, 1880. He taught school in Randolph County, seven years; teaching in some of the same districts his mother had taught in some thirty years before, Arba and the old district known as Pinhook.
- He first lived in Lynn, Indiana, then moved to Winchester, Indiana. He began to study law in 1901, and was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Randolph County in 1911-12, again in 1917-18, but resigned and went to war August 5, 1917. In 1919 practiced law in Winchester, and was appointed Superintendent of Indiana Farm Colony for Feeble Minded, at Butlerville, Indiana, where he now resides. Their children are: Cecil Emerson, Dale Murray, and Reba Clarice.
- (7) CECIL EMERSON CHENOWETH, son of Ernst (6), was born May 22, 1903, in Winchester, Indiana. Was married to Virginia Lee Daubenheyer, of Butlerville, Indiana, August 4, 1922. Their child is: Joyce Carol.
- (8) JOYCE CAROL CHENOWETH, daughter of Cecil (7), was born July 27, 1923.
- (7) DALE MURRAY CHENOWETH, son of Ernst (6), was born June 22, 1911.
- REBA CLARICE CHENOWETH, daughter of Ernst (6), was born October 14, 1914, and was drowned in Indian Lake, Dowagic, Michigan, July 9, 1918.
- (6) CHESTER CARROLL CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born November 13, 1877, in Hollansburg, Ohio. Was married to Audrey Downing, November 23, 1907. She died September 30, 1915, and left two daughters, Edris Iola, and Dorothy Viola. Was married to Gertrude Wilson, of Hartford City, Indiana, May 8, 1917. "Have always been a farmer, at present am a berry farmer living on my own farm of one-hundred-sixty acres, nine miles from Ludington, Michigan, and market my berries at Ludington for the Chicago market the same day they are picked." Their children are: Hilda Mary, Mae Fern, and Charlotte Elouise.

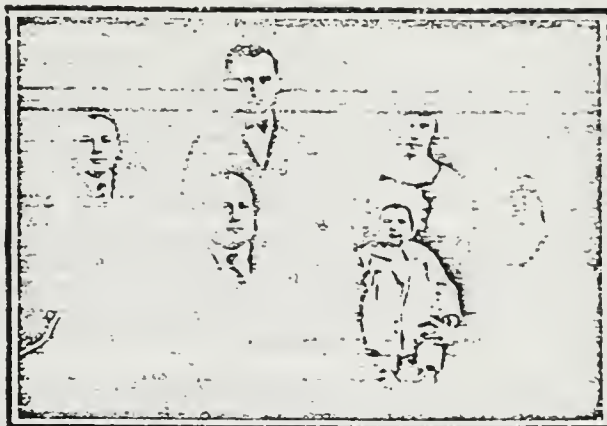


- (1) Home of the Author, Lynn, Ind.
- (2) Her mother, Lydia A. Bowen, as she looked when teaching school, during the Civil War.
- (3) The birthplace of the Author, where her father and mother went to house-keeping in 1867. He purchased this land immediately after the Civil War and owned it 52 years, until his death.
- (4) Alvin I. Hiatt and wife, Cora C. Hiatt.
- (5) John Murray Chenoweth, picture taken during the Civil War.
- (6) Lydia A. Bowen and John M. Chenoweth in their wedding clothes.



FAMILY OF JOHN BOWEN CHENOWETH.

John H., dau. Onda Mae, John J. Jr., Bertha J. Halsley Chenoweth, Leta Fern, and Freda B. Halsley, daughter of Bertha by first marriage. Residence, 212 South 14th, St., Richmond Ind.



ERNST E. CHENOWETH AND FAMILY.

- (1) Sitting, E. E. Chenoweth, Joyce Carol, dau. of Cecil and Virginia. Cora B. Chenoweth. Standing, Dale Murray Chenoweth, Cecil Emerson Chenoweth, Virginia Chenoweth, nee Daubenheyer, wife of Cecil.
 (2) Reba Clarice Chenoweth, daughter of E. E. and Cora B. Chenoweth. Died July 9, 1918.
 (3) Home of E. E. Chenoweth, Butlerville, Ind.
 (4) Dale M., Reba C., and Cecil E. Chenoweth.

- (7) EDRIS IOLA CHENOWETH, daughter of Chester (6), was born July 10, 1908. Has lived with her aunt, Mrs. Vern Chenoweth, at Glen Karn, Ohio, since her mother's death.
DOROTHY VIOLA CHENOWETH, daughter of Chester (6), was born June ———, 1910. She lives with her grandfather Downing, near New Madison, Ohio.
HILDA MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Chester (6), was born February 18, 1919.
MAE FERN CHENOWETH, daughter of Chester (6), was born April 29, 1921.
CHARLOTTE ELOUISE CHENOWETH, daughter of Chester (6), was born July 27, 1922.
- (6) SQUIRE GARFIELD CHENOWETH, son of John (5), was born February 7, 1881. Married Adelaide Miller, October 28, 1908. We first lived on father's farm in Randolph County, Indiana. Moved to Darke County, Ohio, then back to farm in Randolph County, where my wife died May 4, 1918. Married Carry Miller, November 15, 1920, and at the present time live at Greenville, Ohio. Occupation, mail-clerk and cabinet-maker. No children.
- (5) SARAH CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was born February 28, 1842 and died March 24, 1889. Was married to Peter Shipley in Carroll County, Maryland, near Hampstead. They were the parents of ten children, five died in infancy. They came to Ohio and Indiana where they lived for several years, then moved to Colorado and lived in Denver, Trinidad, and Pueblo where they lived until death. They were both buried there. Their children were: Mattie, Clinton, Gertrude, Blanche and Raymond.
- (6) MATTIE SHIPLEY, daughter of Sarah (5), was born in Maryland, April 21, 1864, near Hampstead. Was married May 24, 1883 to ———. They first lived in Trinidad, then moved to Missouri where she died. She was the mother of four children, two living. Names not given.
CLINTON SHIPLEY, son of Sarah (5), was born December 19, 1865. Was married in 1897 to ———. First lived in Trinidad Colorado, and last address was Pueblo. Their children are: Gordon, and twin boys born in 1902, who lived about six months. Names not given.
- (7) GORDON SHIPLEY, son of Clinton (6), was born in 1899. Was married to ———.
- (6) GERTRUDE SHIPLEY, daughter of Sarah (5), was born July 10, 1867. Died August ———, 1911. Married Clarence Conrow, November 1, 1892. They first lived in Washington, D. C., then Lacrosse, Wisconsin. Last moved to Trinidad, Colorado. She was a teacher and taught in a small Academy near their ranch. A few years before her death she heard a noise in the orchard, taking the dog and her rifle they treed a wild-cat and she shot and killed it. The hide was made into a beautiful rug for her library floor. Her husband's occupation was farming and cattle raising. She was killed by lightning. Their child is Jennie.
- (7) JENNIE CONROW, daughter of Gertrude (6), was born August 4, 1895. Was married to ———. Their children are: John and a daughter whose name is not given.
- (8) JOHN, son of Jennie (7), was born in 1914.
- (6) BLANCHE SHIPLEY, daughter of Sarah (5), was born November 30, 1868. Was married to Eli Walter Jeffrys, June 17, 1891. Always lived in Trinidad, Colorado. Husband's occupation, banking. Their children are: Raymond, Carleton, Llenellyn, Marshall, Allen, and Frank.
- (7) RAYMOND JEFFRYS, son of Blanche (6), was born February 15, 1895. Was married in 1922 to ———. Their child is William.
- (8) WILLIAM JEFFRYS, son of Raymond (7), was born in 1923.
- (7) CARLETON JEFFRYS, son of Blanche (6), was born in 1897. Was married in 1917 to ———. Their child is John.
- (8) JOHN JEFFRYS, son of Carleton (7), was born in 1919.
- (7) LLENELLYN JEFFRYS, daughter of Blanche (6), was born in 1905.
MARSHALL JEFFRYS, son of Blanche (6), was born in 1907.
FRANK JEFFRYS, son of Blanche (6), was born in 1913.
- (6) RAYMOND SHIPLEY, son of Sarah (5), was born ———. Was married in 1891 to ———. They have always lived in Chicago, Illinois. Their children are twins: Chester and Gertrude,

and a son, name not given. A few years after his marriage he wrote to his Uncle John and said: "I was married, had a home, a wife and twins before I was twenty-one, can any of your boys beat this record?" Later he sent his pictures with his twins and another son in an orchestra. They were musicians and played for Chautauqua.

- (7) CHESTER and GERTRUDE SHIPLEY, twins of Raymond (6), were born in 1893. Both are married and have children, names unknown.
- (5) RICHARD MARSHALL CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born December 14, 1843. He died October 25, 1883. Was a Civil War veteran. Was married to Nellie Buckingham, February 26, 1867, she died November 13, 1869. No children. Married second wife, Emily Jane Baile, from Wakefield Valley, October 1, 1872. She was born——, 1849.
He was a noted huckster and did a thriving business at Baltimore, Maryland and Hanover, Pennsylvania. He died of apoplexy and left his wife and six small children: Sarah Melvin, Bess Virginia, Baxter Baile, Elsie Pauline, Emory Summers, and Edna Viola.
- (6) SARAH MELVIN CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (5), was born July 12, 1873. Was married to Heber Michael, 1897. Have always lived in Hanover, Pennsylvania. Occupation, tailor. Their children are: Lyna Chenoweth and Samuel Donald.
- (7) LYNAL CHENOWETH MICHAEL, daughter of Melvin (6), was born 1893 and died December 14, 1915.
SAMUEL DONALD MICHAEL, son of Melvin (6), was born 1904.
- (6) BESS VIRGINIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (5), was born——. Married Eldridge E. Henderson, October 28, 1902. First lived in Baltimore, Maryland then in Hanover, Pennsylvania. No children.
- (6) BAXTER BAILE CHENOWETH, son of Richard (5), was born 1876. Married Olive Sheets, in 1897. First lived in Tittletown, Pennsylvania and now live at Taneytown, Maryland. Occupation, canning business. Their children are: Dorothy May, Anna Baile, Richard M., Emily Jane, Jesse Sheets, Louise, Mary Alice, Thomas, and John Emory.
- (7) DOROTHY MAY CHENOWETH, daughter of Baxter (6), was born 1898.
ANNA BAILE CHENOWETH, daughter of Baxter (6), was born 1900.
RICHARD M. CHENOWETH, son of Baxter (6), was born 1901 and died 1911.
EMILY JANE CHENOWETH, daughter of Baxter (6), was born 1902.
JESSE SHEETS CHENOWETH, daughter of Baxter (6), was born 1902.
LOUISE CHENOWETH, daughter of Baxter (6), was born 1905.
THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Baxter (6) Baxter (6), was born 1907.
MARY ALICE CHENOWETH, daughter of), was born 1908 and died 1912.
JOHN EMORY CHENOWETH, son of Baxter (6), was born 1912.
- (6) ELSIE PAULINE CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (5), was born 1878 and died——.
- (6) EMORY SUMMERS CHENOWETH, son of Richard (5), was born 1880. Was married to C. Mae Roberts, in 1904. First lived in Hanover, Pennsylvania, then moved to East Orange, New Jersey. Occupation, mercantile business. Their children are: Charles Edward, Emory Roberts, and Catherine Jane.
- (7) CHARLES EDWARD CHENOWETH, son of Emory (6), was born 1906 and died 1906.
EMORY ROBERTS CHENOWETH, son of Emory (6), was born 1909.
CATHERINE JANE CHENOWETH, daughter of Emory (6), was born 1915.
- (6) EDNA VIOLA CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (5), was born May 23, 1883. Died August 14, 1917. She married Howard H. Herr in 1905. He died in 1906. Was married to William P. Stoner in 1908, and lived in Hanover, Pennsylvania. Children by Stoner are: Mildred E. and Charles C.
- (7) MILDRED E. STONER, daughter of Edna (6), was born 1911.
CHARLES C. STONER, son of Edna (6), was born 1914 and died 1918.

- (5) SAMUEL BAXTER CHENOWETH, son of John (4), was born in Carroll County, Maryland, November 10, 1845, the eleventh child of a family of fourteen. He worked on his father's farm until twenty-two years of age, and then came to Randolph County, Indiana, in the fall of 1867, and worked for his brother-in-law, James D. Bowen, two years.

Has been a farmer all his life. He was married to Carrie Bowen September 7, 1869. They celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary September 7, 1919, on their farm west of Spartanburg, Indiana. They have three children, five grand-children living, and two dead. Two grand-children married in June of 1923.

Is a member of the Hunters' Association, having hunted in Paulding County, Ohio, and in Michigan. Is now the only one living of his Father's family. Their children are: George Valoria, Merl Edwin, and Ivy Millicent.

- (6) GEORGE VALORIA CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (5), was born July 31, 1870. Was married to Cora M. Hill, December 24, 1891, and first lived in Spartanburg, then moved to Redkey, then to Winchester, Indiana.

Occupation: First taught and went to school, then clerked in Hardware and Implement Store, later Paper and Paint Store. The last five years on a farm west of Spartanburg, Indiana. Their child was: Mervyl Herbert, and infant.

- (7) MERVYL HERBERT CHENOWETH, son of George (6), was born November 5, 1892, and died July 25, 1894. The infant was born April 11, 1899.

- (6) MERL EDWIN CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (5), was born March 6, 1873. Was married to Altha Wise in 1896. First lived at Spartanburg, Indiana, and was Superintendent of Greensfork Township High School; then moved in 1902 to Gaston, Indiana and was Cashier in the Gaston Bank until 1910. Then moved to New Mexico, then back to Winchester, Indiana and became manager of Bond Department of Peoples Loan and Trust Company in 1913, which position he still holds. Served one term as Mayor of Winchester. Their children are: Opie Conrad, and Elizabeth Marie.

- (7) OPIE CONRAD CHENOWETH, son of Merl (6), was born March 8, 1899. Married Okla Leonhard, June 5, 1923. Was employed in Research Department of Purdue University, and now located in Dayton, Ohio.

- (8) JAMES MERL CHENOWETH, was born May 22, 1924.

- (6) IVY MILLICENT CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (5), was born November 7, 1878. Was married to Harry J. Wise, in 1893, and first lived in Spartanburg, Indiana, then moved to their farm two and one-half miles west of Spartanburg. Occupation: farming and raising the following children: Dana Enid, Merrill Chenoweth and Loyd Bowen.

- (7) DANA ENID WISE, daughter of Ivy (6), was born May 24, 1901. Married Burtney Ralph Jones, June, 1923. Now reside at Kankakee, Illinois.

MERRILL CHENOWETH WISE, son of Ivy (6), was born October 26, 1906.

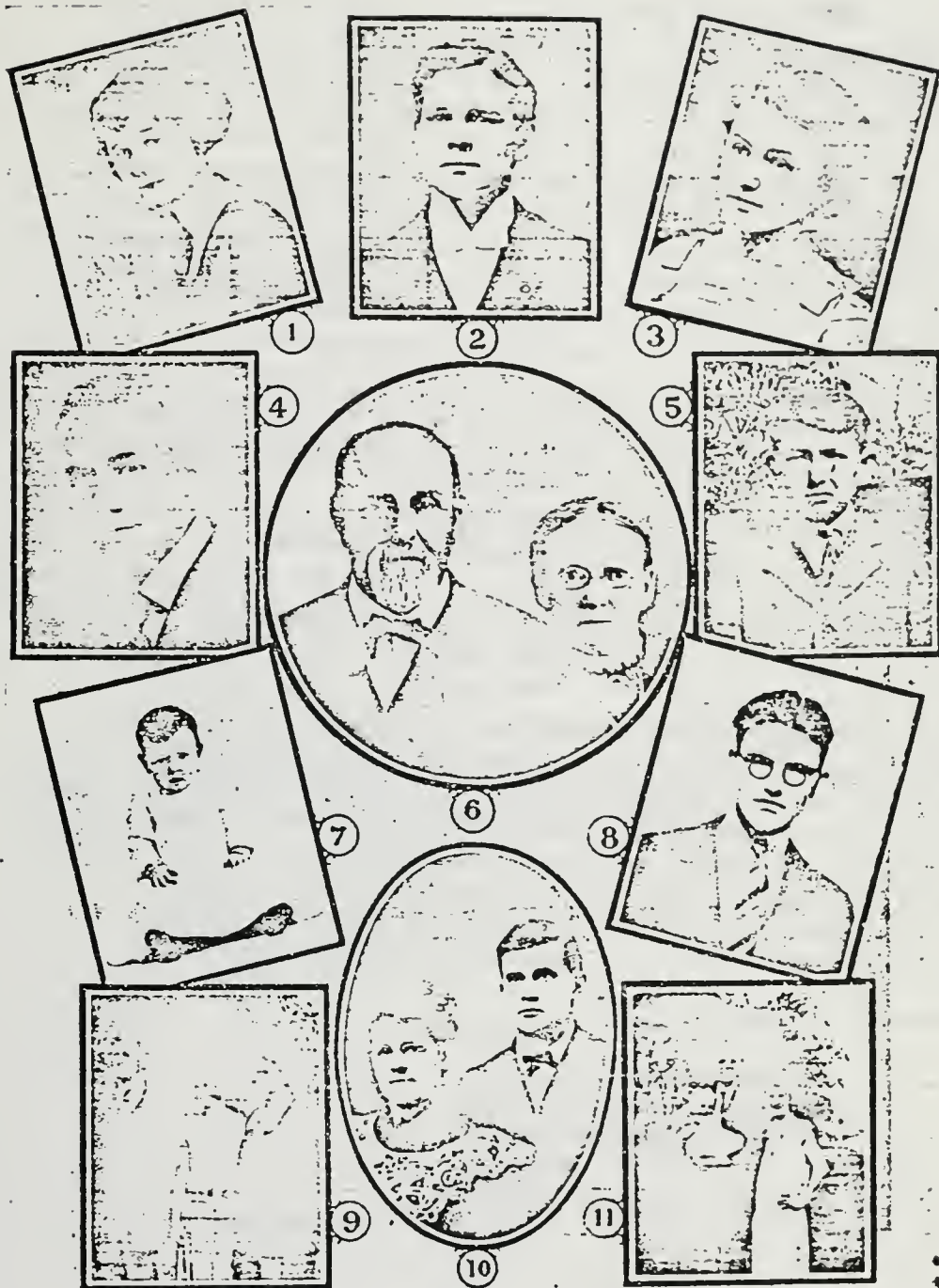
LLOYD BOWEN WISE, son of Ivy (6), was born June 29, 1914.

- (5) EMORY CHRISTIAN CHENOWETH, son of John B. (4), was born in 1848 and died December, 1922. He was a highly educated man, and had traveled extensively thru the United States and Europe, visiting all the noted places and cities and spending much time in the Old World Libraries.

The following is a clipping from a Cantonsville, Maryland School Manual: "Cantonsville has a High School and a German, English School. Professor E. C. Chenoweth is Principal of High School and a native of Carroll County, Maryland and has successfully taught in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and a number of Western States.—Several pupils from this school have received certificates as teachers, three entered Baltimore City College, three State Normal School, and several other Colleges. This is certainly an excellent record for one year. Professor Chenoweth is earnestly devoted to his profession, and has produced excellent results."

He taught in the Public Schools fifty years and was placed on the Teachers' Pension Roll. He was a life member of the Pathfinder Mathematic Circle and served many years.

He married Mary McGinnis, in 1902 and lived many years at Whitehall, Maryland, then moved to Hanover, Pennsylvania, where he died very suddenly, at his home. There were no children.



FAMILY AND DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL B. CHENOWETH

- (6) Samuel Baxter Chenoweth and wife, Carollee Bowen Chenoweth, picture taken on Golden wedding Anniversary.
 (2), (3) Harry J. Wise and wife, Ivy Chenoweth Wise.
 (1) Dana Wise Jones, daughter of Harry and Ivy.
 (4) Burtney Ralph Jones, husband of Dana.
 (5) Lloyd Bowen Wise.
 (8) Merrill Chenoweth Wise.
 (7) Mervyl H. Chenoweth, deceased, son of G. V. and Cora Chenoweth.
 (10) George V. Chenoweth and wife, Cora Hill Chenoweth.
 (9) Merl E. Chenoweth, daughter Elizabeth Marle, and wife Altha Wise Chenoweth.
 (11) Opie C. Chenoweth and wife, Okla Leonhard Chenoweth, and baby, James Merl Chenoweth.

- (5) THOMAS BEASEMAN CHENOWETH, (son of John (4), was born January 28, 1850, in Carroll County, Maryland. He left home March 10, 1868, and stopped in Ohio and Indiana for two years, then returned to his home and remained two years, then came to Indiana again, remained one year, then went to Illinois for one year, then joined his sister, Sue, in Kansas, where he lived two years and was burned out February 21, 1875, about one o'clock by prairie fire. He was a typical ranchman and cow boy.

Several years later he went to Maryland again and married Miss Esther Shambarger in 1883. They lived in Trinidad, Colorado, where he died at his home December —, 1917. Their children are: Arthur S., William Karl, Jacob Wilkie and John Edgar.

- (6) ARTHUR S. CHENOWETH, son of T. Beaseman (5), was born July —, 1884. Was married to May North July —, 1910. They first lived in Chicago, Illinois, then moved to Atlantic City, New Jersey, and now live at Somers Point, New Jersey. He won the Rhodes Scholarship from Boulder, Colorado, and went to Oxford College, England, and at present is teaching. Their children are: James North, May and Esther.
- (7) JAMES NORTH CHENOWETH, son of Arthur (6), was born —, 1911.
MAY CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (6), was born —, 1912.
ESTHER CHENOWETH, daughter of Arthur (6), was born —, 1914.
- (6) WILLIAM KARL CHENOWETH, son of T. Beaseman (5), was born 1886, and died 1888.
JACOB WILKIE CHENOWETH, son of T. Beaseman (5), was born 1889, and married Minnie Butler, — 1916. First lived at Cokedale and now live in Trinidad, Colorado. Their children are: Kathryn, Thomas Oliver, Margaret and Albert.
- (7) KATHRYN CHENOWETH, daughter of Wilkie (6), was born — 1917.
THOMAS OLIVER CHENOWETH, son of Wilkie (6), was born — 1919.
MARGARET CHENOWETH, daughter of Wilkie (6), was born 1920.
ALBERT CHENOWETH, son of Wilkie (6), was born — 1922.
- (6) JOHN EDGAR CHENOWETH, son of T. Beaseman (5), was born August 17, 1897. Married Ruth Ollevia Crews December 25, 1919, and lives at 215 Alta street, Trinidad, Colorado. Was in school in 1916, then with the following companies: Railway Company, Continental Oil Company and with the Colorado Supply Company. Their children are: William Beaseman and Wanda Elizabeth.
- (7) WILLIAM BEASEMAN CHENOWETH, son of Edgar (6), was born November 7, 1920.
WANDA ELIZABETH CHENOWETH, daughter of Edgar (6), was born January 31, 1923.
- (5) ANNIE BELLE CHENOWETH, daughter of John (4), was the youngest child of a family of fourteen children and was born November 4, 1851. She spent most of her life at the old home, and a letter on another page tells of her happy childhood days.

She married John Hoffman, a wealthy paper manufacturer of Hoffmansville, Maryland, where they resided for many years. Later, a great fire swept the factory and they moved to Baltimore, Maryland, where they spent the remaining years of their lives. He died September 20, 1923. She had been in poor health for several years and rapidly declined after his death, and was found dead in her bed on the morning of November 13, 1923. No children.

The following verse was written by Annie in a family record:

*"O, gently down life's sailing tide,
O, smoothly may our vessels glide,
And may we anchor side by side,
In Heaven."*

Descendants of John and Sarah B. Chenoweth are two hundred and thirty-one.

First Daughter of William and Sarah Baxter Chenoweth

- (4) MARY NELLIE CHENOWETH, daughter of William (3), was born 1796. Was married to Ned Bond, a cousin of Harry Bond. No children.

Second Daughter of William and Sarah Baxter Chenoweth

- (4) CHARITY CHENOWETH, daughter of William (3), was born 1798. She married Harry Bond. (Some say his name was Henry). They were the parents of two sons. She died very young, while he lived to be a very old man. Their children were: Benjamin and William.
- (5) BENJAMIN BOND, son of Charity (4), was born in Maryland. Was married to Caroline Fowble. Their children are: Wesley, Anna, Laura and Benjamin.
- (6) WESLEY BOND, son of Benjamin (5), was married to Ida Barnett. Their children are:
 - (7) and (8) Eugene, who died; Roy who married and had five children; Holoise who married and had two children, and Mary who married and had two children.
- (6) ANNA BOND, daughter of Benjamin (5), was married to Wesley Zepp. Their child was, William, who married and had one child.
 - LAURA BOND, daughter of Benjamin (5), was married to Jacob Gorsuch. Their children are: Maude, Vernon, who married and had one child, and Nellie.
 - BENJAMIN BOND, son of Benjamin (5), was married to Emma Rook. Their children are: Carrie Etta, Anna B., who married and had two children; Edgar, who, married, and Benjamin F. Jr.
- (5) WILLIAM BOND, son of Charity (4), was born in Maryland. Was married to Margaret Buckingham. Their children are: Harry, Molly and Alice.
- (6) HARRY BOND, son of William (5).
 - MOLLIE Bond, daughter of William (5), was married to Rydand and had four children.
 - ALICE BOND, daughter of William (5), was married to Uhler and had five children.

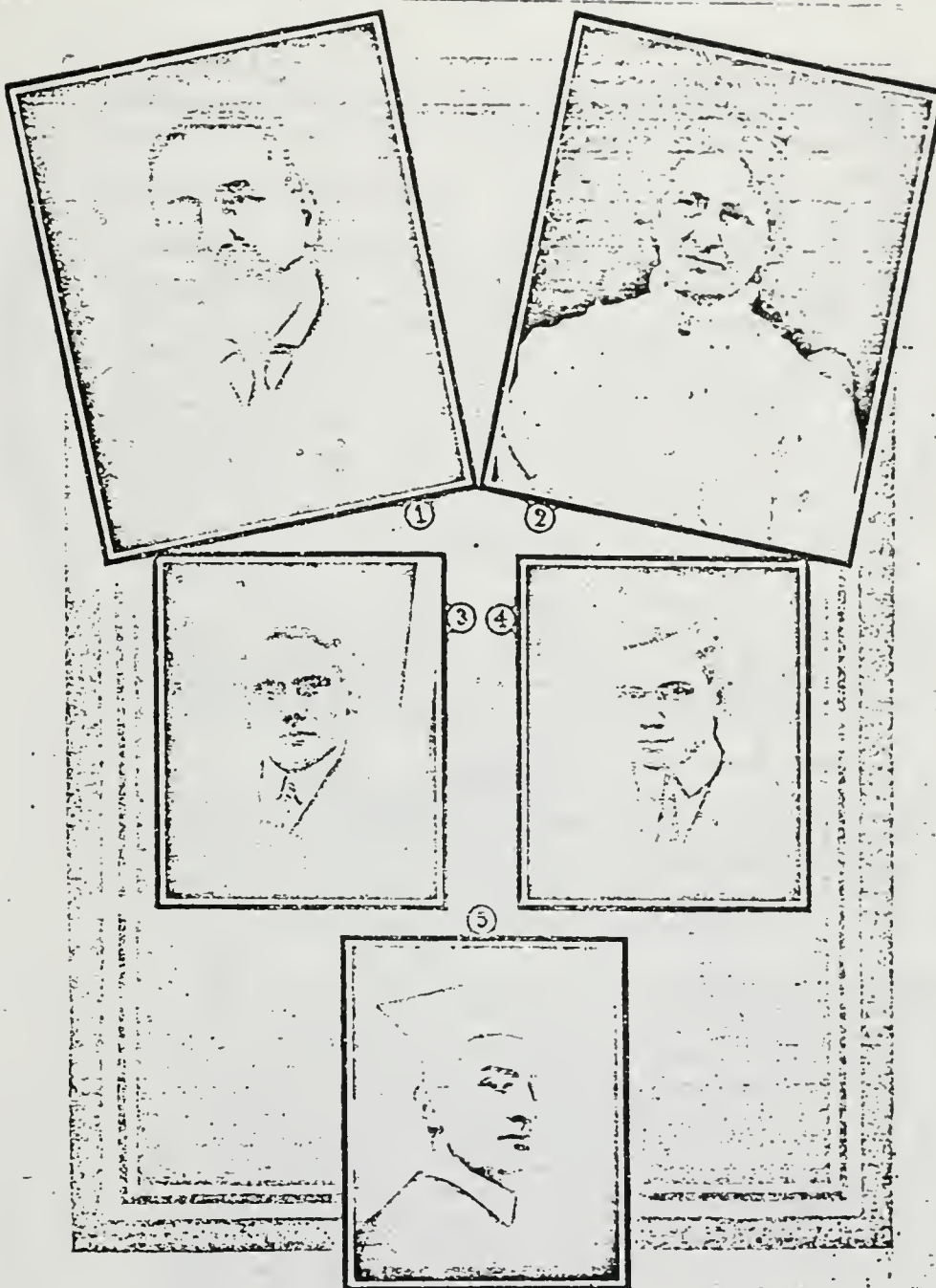
Third Daughter of William and Sarah Baxter Chenoweth

- (4) SARAH CHENOWETH, daughter of William (3), was born in Carroll County, Maryland in 1800. Was married to George Ebaugh. They are the parents of two sons. They went west many years ago and cannot be located. Their children were:
 - (5) David and William.





Prof. Emory Christian Chenoweth and wife, Mary McGinnis Chenoweth. He was a Professor of mathematics, and served as Secretary for many years on the Mathematical Board of the magazine, The Pathfinder.



(1) and (2) Thomas Beaseman Chenoweth and wife, Esther Shambarger, both of Maryland.
 (3) and (4) Sons, Wilkie and Edgar, residing at Trinidad, Colo.
 (5) Eldest son, Arthur S. Chenoweth, who won the Rhodes scholarship of Colorado, and took his course at Oxford College, England. He is a linguist and resides at Somers Point, N. J.

Bowen—Chenoweth

As the Chenoweth descendents of this branch of the family are so closely related to the Bowens', it is well for them to know who their Bowen ancestors were, as they seem as numerous as the Chenoweths', only the Bowens have emigrated more to the west.

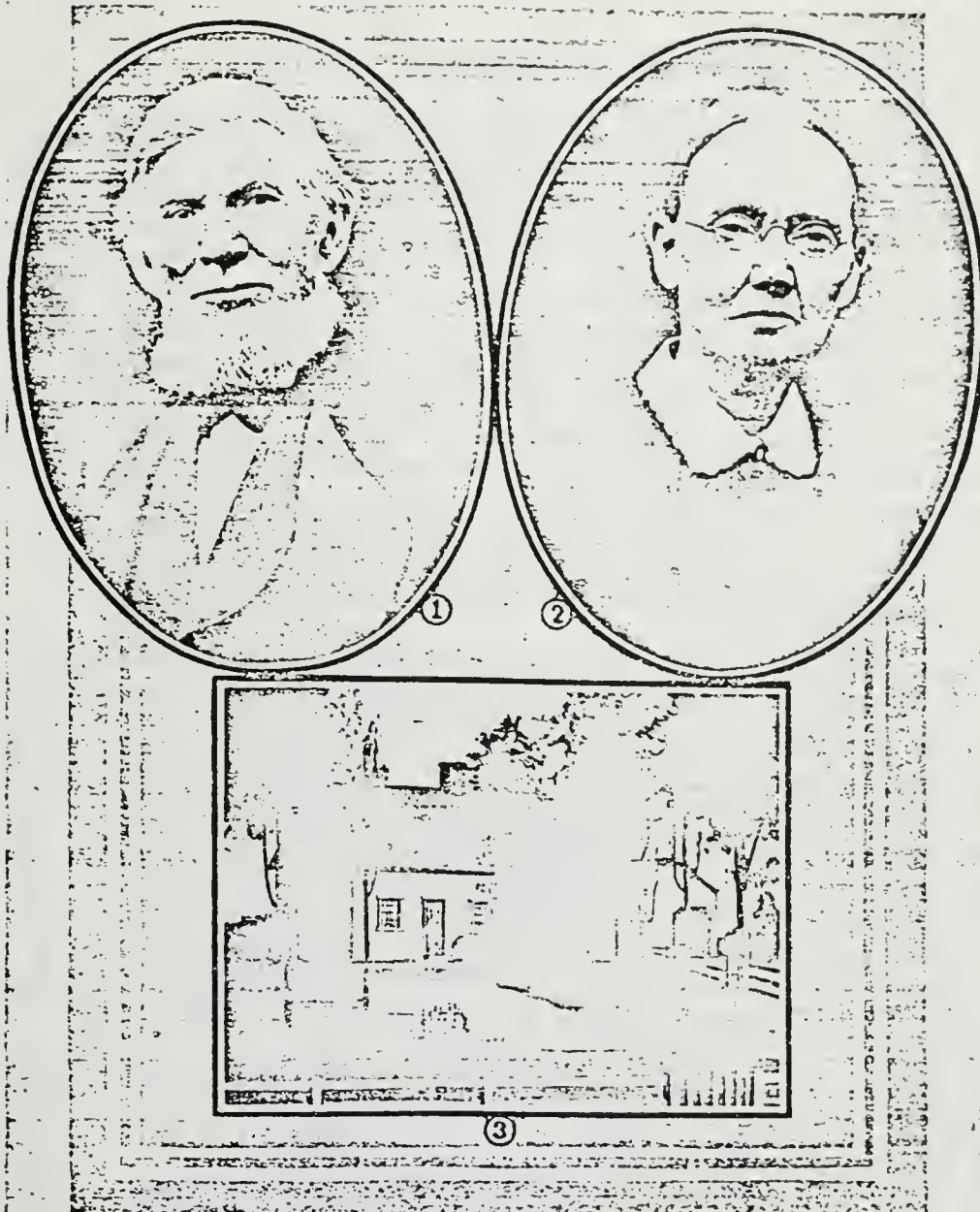
Our present, Uncle Ephriam Bowen, who was eighty-nine years old December 13, 1924, gave the following brief sketch of our branch of the family:

Joseph Bowen came from Wales about 1700 and settled in Pennsylvania where he raised his family. One of his sons, Levi, married and settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania, here his son Ephraim Bowen, was born October 22, 1769. As Levi was not able to educate and clothe Ephraim, he was bound out until he was twenty-one years of age, to a man by the name of Lloyd, when he became of age Mr. Lloyd gave him a horse, bridle and saddle, later, Ephraim sold this outfit and emigrated to Mason County, Kentucky, where some years later he married Hannah Hale, they came to Green County, Ohio, in 1795, seven years before Ohio became a state of the Union. After living there until six of his children were born, they again emigrated to Randolph County, Indiana, driving all the way through in their covered wagons, and arriving October 22, 1814, the day he was forty-five years old. He was the fourth settler in the wilds of Randolph County, and located the farthest north on Nolan's Fork Creek, on what is now known as the "Old Bowen Farm." All the land to the north and north-west was an endless wilderness with no inhabitants, except a few soldiers at Fort Wayne, Fort Dearborn, Green Bay and Mackinaw.

It is said, when his cabin was completed the first article taken into it was the Holy Bible, also the first religious meeting was held in his cabin about 1815, and Stephen Williams "exhorted". For many years Methodist meetings were held at his home. The third marriage license issued in Randolph County was to Samuel Fazier and Mary Cook, dated June 21, 1819. The marriage was performed by Ephriam Bowen, Justice of the Peace, August 3, 1819, six weeks after the license was issued.

Ephriam's children were Nancy, James C., Jane, Squire, Rebecca, and Hannah, who were all born in Ohio, Racheal and Ephriam I., were born after coming to Indiana. After his death his son Squire bought the old homestead and reared his family of twelve children, near what was called the old "Quaker Trace", a road blazed out through the wilderness by the settlers as they pushed their way from one Fort to another, and many tales of adventure Squire Bowen used to relate to his grandchildren, about the trips they made to Fort Wayne,—their nearest market—, with their ox teams, which took two weeks or more, the distance being about one hundred miles.

When William Chenoweth came from Maryland and settled in Indiana, he purchased the farm joining the Bowen farm on the west, and this was the first acquaintance of the Bowen's and Chenoweth's, which was to last for generations. As time passed, and these two families of children grew up, William's son, Columbus, was the first to venture into the Bowen family. A year or two later Mary Etta Chenoweth came out from Maryland to visit her double-cousins. She met James D. Bowen, and later he went to Maryland and brought her back as his bride. Not long afterward William's son Edwin, decided he must have Ruth Bowen and consequently they were married, and for several years there were no more marriages between the two families, but after the Civil War, when John M. Chenoweth had renewed his acquaintance with Lydia Bowen, and while his parents were out from Maryland on a visit, it was then they were married, and about two years later Samuel B. Chenoweth came out to visit his brother, John, and other relatives when he met Carrie Bowen, and of course Fate had it all planned, and later they were married. When his brother, Base, heard of the marriage, he said, to his brother Emory, "For heavens sake Emory can't a fellow visit his relatives?" Not many years afterward Base came out on a visit, and when he met Emma Bowen, who was a young lady, he said to her, "Well, Miss Bowen, as you are the last one, I've come for you." She replied, "I wouldn't have you, Base Chenoweth, if you were the last man on earth. There are enough Chenoweths in this family." How Base laughed when he answered, "Alright, brother Emory said, "If she won't have you, send for me, we must not let her get away." Thus ended the Bowen and Chenoweth marriages.



(1) and (2) Squire Bowen and wife, Elizabeth (Betsy) Dwiggins, parents of the five Bowens that married Chenoweths.

(3) The old Bowen homestead, where they resided many years. They are buried at Spartansburg cemetery. This picture was drawn from memory by Mrs. Belle Anderson.

William Thomas Chenoweth

Second Son of William and Sarah Baxter Chenoweth

- (4) WILLIAM THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of William (3), was born near Hampstead, Baltimore County, Maryland, October 4, 1802. He died near Arba, Randolph County, Indiana, October, 1876. He attended the rural schools near his home and at the same time helped with the work on the farm. His father died when he was about eighteen years of age, but he remained on the farm with his mother and sisters until he was of age, or about the year of 1823, when he went to Baltimore City to learn the Cabinet trade, where he remained one and one-half years.

He was married to Katurah Beaseman Murray in 1825. She was a resident of Hampstead, Maryland, and lived with her parents, John and Sarah B. Murray. After his marriage, William lived on his portion of the old homestead—which had been divided equally between the two sons at his father's death—and his mother spent her remaining years in the old home, with him.

He often spoke of the first steam railroad, which was one of the first in the United States, and he was one of the passengers on the first trip from Baltimore City to Annapolis, which he enjoyed and loved to tell about.

He made a journey to Indiana in 1833, with his wife's uncle, Jabus Murray. This journey was made in a carriage, and they entered land northeast of Spartanburg, where the farms of Squire Bowen and William Brown are now situated. (1910). The country was wild and swampy, while many wild turkeys and deer still roamed the forests. The Land Office was situated at Cincinnati, Ohio.

He returned to Maryland and remained five years, then sold all his possessions there and moved his family to Darke County, Ohio in 1838. They followed the old National Road much of the way, and crossed south of Cumberland City, Maryland. They often traveled all day on the winding road around the mountain steepe, and at the close of day when it was time to build their campfire for the night, they could look across the valley and see the smoldering smoke of their campfire of the night before. This would make them think they had not traveled very far. The fact is they were three weeks on their journey. They crossed the Ohio River at Wheeling, West Virginia. The waters were high and the river was out of its banks. There were no bridges spanning the river at that time, and their only means of crossing was to ford the river, the water was so deep the regular fording place was hard to find, and they undertook to cross too far down and the wagon beds only lacked two inches of lifting out of the standards. A great deal of their provisions were swept away, but they landed on an island in mid-stream, where they remained a day and night, drying their clothing and for the water to subside.

This only shows a part of the hardships endured by the emigrants of this early time. Indiana at that time, was thought of as the "far west."

In 1840 he purchased a farm in Randolph County, Indiana of Levi Coffin and paid \$2,500 for one-hundred-sixty acres, which was then considered a farm above the average. He was a mechanic and made all of his own farming implements, and always investigated with great interest the merits of any new invention.

In politics he was a republican, and four of his sons were in the Union Army, and one gave his life for the cause. In conversation he was a loud talker and one not acquainted with him would think he was mad, yet, he would be in the best of humor. The greatest point of his character was his true honesty. He died in October 1876 and was buried at Arba, Indiana. His life of noble character is one for example to be followed by his posterity.

William's wife, Katurah B. Murray, was born in the Old Murray Home in Hampstead, Baltimore County, Maryland in 1806 and died in Indiana in 1893.

It was found in her well worn Testament, a memorandum of the fact that she had read the word of God through twenty-three times in seven years.

She was in many respects a remarkable woman and retained her mental faculties to such an extent that she could talk upon almost any subject until the last moments of her



(1) and (2) William Chenoweth and wife, Katurah Murray Chenoweth.
 (3) Sarah Ann Banks dec. Hollansburg, Ohio.
 (4) George Chenoweth, killed in Civil War service.
 (5) Harry Brown and sons, Verlin and Russell.
 (6) Henrietta Chenoweth Brown, mother of Harry.
 (7) William Chenoweth's home, built in year 1856, as it looks today.
 Center picture the old homestead, where they first lived in Indiana in 1840. Drawn from memory by Belle Anderson.

life. At the time of her death, eight children survived her, also forty-one grand-children and great-grand-children, making a total of one-hundred-twenty-five descendants of William and Katurah.

She had a keen recollection of the bombardment of Ft. McHenry, which was the protection to the City of Baltimore. This took place September, 1814.

She remembered seeing Marquis-de-Lafayette in the year of 1824, when he was a guest of the nation. He came to Philadelphia and she said he was sixty-seven years old, somewhat stooped and as homely as any person she ever saw. He was a French Nobleman who came to America at his own expense in 1775, and became a Major General; commanded advanced guards of Washington at Yorktown, also commanded French National Guard in 1789. He took part in the French Revolution of 1830. He died in 1834, just after his visit to America. This is given to show how our grandparents were living during the early and uncertain beginning of our National Republic. Their children were: John Thomas, Sarah Ann, William Columbus, Charles Wesley, Augusta W., Oliver Murray, Edward Milton. George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Joshua B., Henry H., Calvin Whitfield, and Henrietta K.

- (5) JOHN THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born March 20, 1826, on the old Chenoweth Homestead near Hampstead, Baltimore County, Maryland, in the same house his father was born and raised. He was the oldest son and child of William and Katurah.

In 1838 he came with his parents to Darke County, Ohio, thence, after two years, he came with them to a farm near Arba, Randolph County, Indiana, where he attended the district school until sixteen years of age. At this time he became apprentice to the carpenter trade and went to reside at Winchester, Ohio, now Gratis.

After a few years he returned to the occupation of his life—a farmer. He cleared a farm near Spartanburg, Indiana, and resided there until 1867, then moved to Bartonina, Indiana, and entered into mercantile business. After three years he moved to Darke County, Ohio for a while, then, in 1873 he moved to the Home farm near Harrisville, Indiana. He was a life long Republican and served as Township Assessor twice and County Commissioner one term.

He married first wife, Rhoda J. Parker in 1847 and to this union was born one son, Samuel Josephus, after a few years she died. His second wife was Hester Ramsey, who died in 1856, leaving him one daughter, Clara. On January 10, 1859 he married Emily S. Lawrence and by this marriage he had four children to grow to maturity.

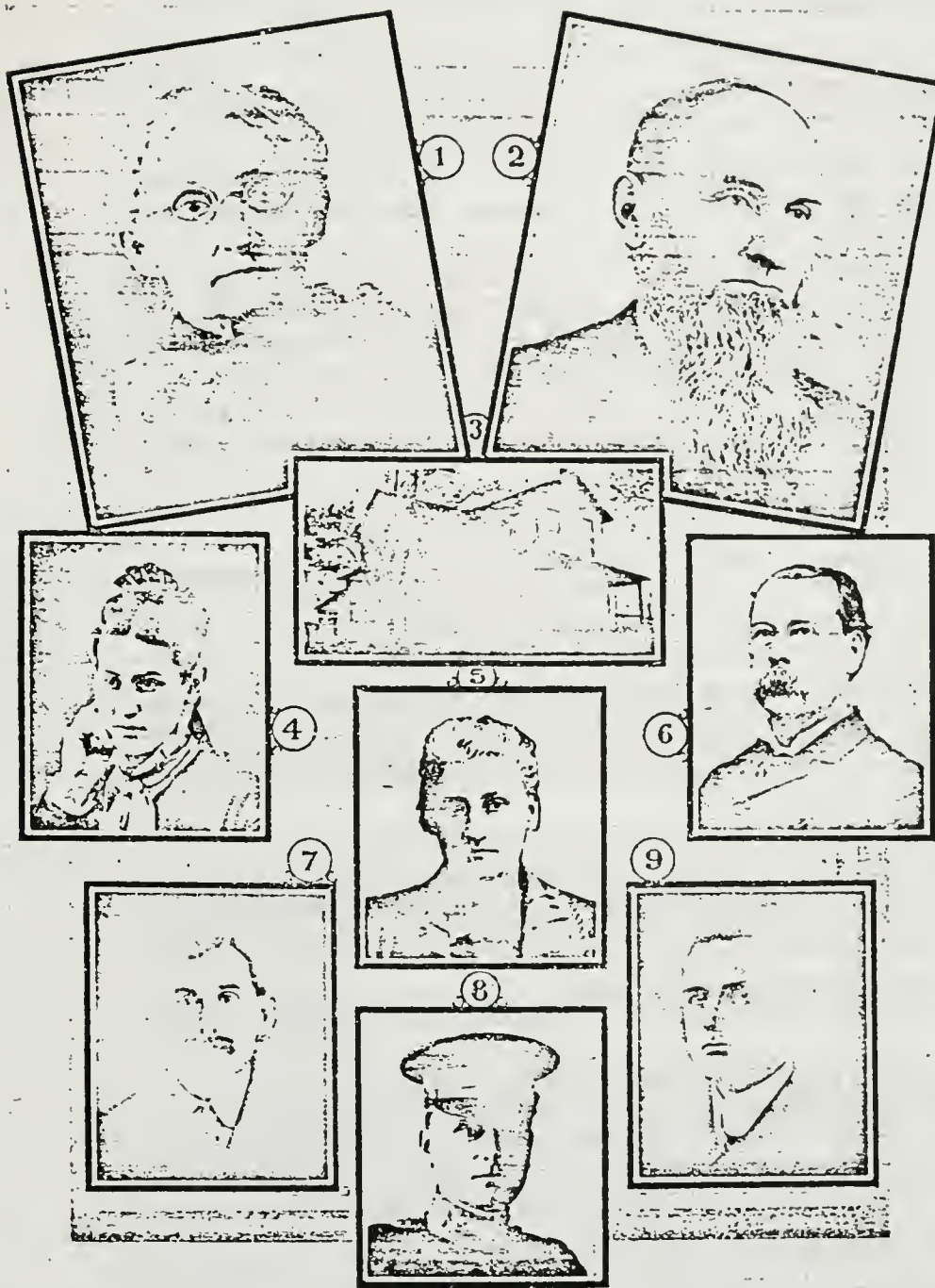
He was a life long member of M. E. Church at Spartanburg, Bartonina and Union City, Indiana, where he lived when he died March 28, 1898, age seventy-two years. His children were: Samuel, Clara, Elnora, William L., George Edwin, and John Franklin.

- (6) SAMUEL JOSEPHUS CHENOWETH, son of John T. (5), was born December 27, 1848, and died January 10, 1918. He was married to Louisa White, May 30, 1874. They first lived on a farm in Randolph County, Indiana, then lived in the following towns: Spartanburg, Indiana; Union City, Indiana; Redkey, Indiana and Martinsville, Indiana, where he died. In early life he was a school teacher, and later became a skilled oculist. Their children were: Merton Elton, Rhoda Pearl, John Murray, and James Forest.

- (7) MERTON ELTON CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (6), was born September 6, 1876, and died January 23, 1879.

RHODA PEARL CHENOWETH, daughter of Samuel (6), was born December 14, 1876. Was married to Willam W. Baker, March 4, 1896. Their children were: Orville William, and Donald Chenoweth.

- (8) ORVILLE WILLIAM BAKER, son of Pearl (7), was born December 12, 1896. Was married to Mary Theresa Stelale, March 7, 1917. Their child was: Orville Craig.
- (9) ORVILLE CRAIG BAKER, son of Orville (8), was born November 21, 1917, and died March 21, 1918.
- (8) DONALD CHENOWETH BAKER, son of Pearl (7), was born January 27, 1916.



- (1) and (2) John T. Chenoweth and wife, Emily Lawrence.
 (3) Their country home near Union City, Ind.
 (4) Clara Chenoweth dec.
 (5) Elnora Rowe Winchester, Ind.
 (6) Samuel J. Chenoweth, dec., Martinsville, Ind.
 (7) William Chenoweth Winchester, Ind.
 (8) Frank Chenoweth, Fort Bliss, Texas.
 (9) Edwin Chenoweth, Chicago Ill.

- (7) JOHN MURRAY CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (6), was born August 31, 1880. Was married to Kathryn May Hitchcock, August 22, 1909. Their child is Edith Marie.
- (8) EDITH MARIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Murray (7), was born February 6, 1918.
- (7) JAMES FOREST CHENOWETH, son of Samuel (6), was born January 8, 1883. Was married to Rachel Grace Allfire, October 14, 1915. Their child is Helen Louise.
- (8) HELEN LOUISE CHENOWETH, daughter of Forrest (7), was born November 6, 1920.
- (6) CLARA CHENOWETH, daughter of John T. (5), was born July 16, 1853. She died while a young lady in her father's home on March 15, 1875.
- (6) ELNORA CHENOWETH, daughter of John T. (5), was born September 12, 1863. Was married to Harry Rowe in 1883. They first lived on the old farm east of Winchester, then moved to Winchester in 1906. Occupation: Tilling the soil and living on the proceeds thereof. Their children are: Clara Emily, Orley Milo, Dorothy Deane, and Dana Chenoweth.
- (7) CLARA EMILY ROWE, daughter of Elnora (6), was born September 19, 1884. Was married to Charles H. Cox, March 4, 1903. Their children are: Milo, Kenneth, and Wallace.
- (8) MILO COX, son of Clara (7), was born June 13, 1904.
KENNETH COX, son of Clara (7), was born April 9, 1906.
WALLACE COX, son of Clara (7), was born August 13, 1911.
- (7) ORLEY MILO ROWE, son of Elnora (6), was born November 16, 1885. Was married to Maud Thornburg, September 12, 1906. Their children are: Thelma and Vergene.
- (8) THELMA ROWE, daughter of Orley (7), was born May 15, 1909.
VERGENE ROWE, daughter of Orley (7), was born October 11, 1914.
- (7) DOROTHY DEANE ROWE, daughter of Elnora (6), was born July 22, 1896. Was married to Leslie A. Cortner, June 14, 1922. She was a Red Cross Nurse and ready to go overseas in the World War, when war ended, and has served since then as Health Nurse in the Randolph County, Indiana Schools. Mr. Cortner was overseas eighteen months and served as Second Lieutenant.
- (7) DANA CHENOWETH ROWE, son of Elnora (6), was born December 11, 1906.
- (6) WILLIAM L. CHENOWETH, son of John T. (5), was born April 26, 1837. Was married to Lillie A. Cox, February 23, 1891. They first lived in Wayne Township, south of Harrisville, Indiana, then moved to Winchester, Indiana, October 1, 1918. Their children are: Ethelyn M., Carl W., and Esther M.
- (7) ETHELYN M. CHENOWETH, daughter of William L. (6), was born January 7, 1892. Was married to Ralph Miller, November 29, 1917. Their children are: Betty Jean, and Ralph Lawrence.
- (8) BETTY JEAN MILLER, daughter of Ethelyn (7), was born December 6, 1918.
RALPH LAWRENCE MILLER, son of Ethelyn (7), was born October 29, 1921.
MARILYN LUCILE MILLER, daughter of Ethelyn (7), was born December 28, 1923.
- (7) CARL W. CHENOWETH, son of William L. (6), was born October 4, 1893. Was married to Fern Burkett, April 29, 1916. Their children are: Richard Carlton, Robert, and Martha Belle.
- (3) RICHARD CARLTON CHENOWETH, son of Carl (7), was born June 9, 1918, and died March 22, 1919.
ROBERT CHENOWETH, son of Carl (7), was born March 2, 1920.
MARTHA BELL CHENOWETH, daughter of Carl (7), was born August 10, 1921.
- (7) ESTHER MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of William L. (6), was born February 2, 1897.
- (6) JOHN FRANKLIN CHENOWETH, son of John T. (5), was born ——— 24, 1859 at Barton, Indiana. Married Mary Janet Kern, June 17, 1902, at Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

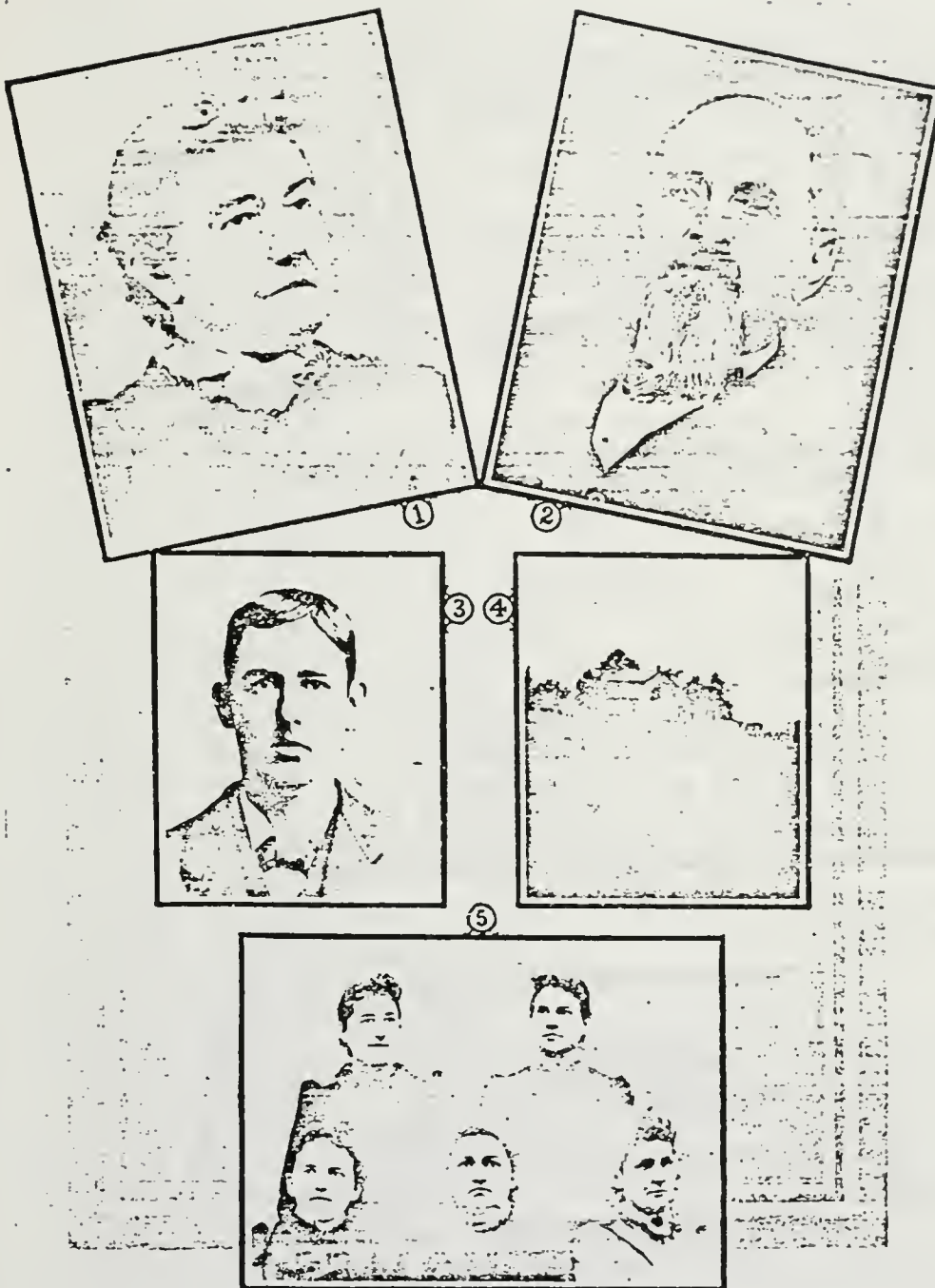
We first lived in Cincinnati, Ohio, for two years. Then moved to Springfield, Ohio, two years. Was appointed to the army as chaplain from Springfield, (St. Paul M. E. Church), in 1907.

First four years was pastor at Cincinnati and at Springfield, Ohio. Since that time has been chaplain in the United States Army. With stations as follows: Ft. Thomas, Kentucky; Philippine Islands; Ft. Crook, Nebraska; Galveston and Brownsville, Texas; Vera Cruz, Mexico; Ft. Slocum, New York and Ft. Bliss, Texas.

During the World War, I was instructor in the Chaplain's School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, (Louisville) which school we instructed about 1100 candidates for the chaplaincy, up to time of demobilizing the school in January, 1919.

- (6) GEORGE EDWIN CHENOWETH, son of John T. (5), was born December 18, 1871. Was married to Maud Pumphrey, of Delaware, Ohio, December 31, 1896. They first lived at Altoona, then Reading, Pennsylvania, Meadville, Pennsylvania, and Chicago. Employed by Erie railroad, as machinist, then chief draftsman at Reading for P. and R. railroad, then mechanical engineer for Pennsylvania at Meadville, and have been mechanical engineer for Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad in Chicago for twelve years. Their children are: Vera Margaret, Mildred Adelle and Ruth Caryl.
- (7) VERA MARGARET CHENOWETH, daughter of Edwin (6), was born November 26, 1897. Died September 20, 1898.
MILDRED ADELLE CHENOWETH, daughter of Edwin (6), was born June 3, 1899. Was married to George Allen Blodgett, June 9, 1920.
RUTH CARYL CHENOWETH, daughter of Edwin (6), was born October 26, 1907.
- (5) SARAH ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of William (4), was born in 1828.. She came to Ohio and Indiana with her parents when a girl in her teens. She made one trip back to Maryland with her father, driving all the way through. She married Joe Banks, May 22, 1848, and lived on a farm east of Hollansburg, Ohio. Her father was a farmer and school-teacher and taught fifteen years. His last school was her first school; he was her first teacher. They lived three and one-half miles east of Hollansburg until the spring of 1879, moved south of Hollansburg where they lived until they died. Her father died May 31, 1892. Mother died January 16, 1895. Her mother was a member of the Christain Church at Hollansburg and did great work in the Ladies Aid Society until her death. Their children are: Virginia Diana and George W.
- (6) VIRGINIA DIANA BANKS, (Jennie) daughter of Sarah Ann (5), was born June 3, 1850. Was married to T. Benj. Kerst in 1874. They first lived fourteen years eight miles northeast of Richmond, Indiana, ten years six miles southeast of Greenville, Ohio, moved to Greenville November 9, 1900. Lived in Greenville twenty-two years. Mr. Kerst died April 9, 1915. She was raised on a farm, married a farmer, followed farming for a living. Their children are: Alvin E. and Mamie.
- (7) ALVIN E. KERST, son of Jennie (6), was born August 18, 1875. Was married to Emma Bratchsi, June, 1901.
- (7) MAMIE KERST, daughter of Jennie (6), was born July 21, 1879. Was married to W. W. McClure, February 12, 1902. Their children are: Kenneth, Virginia, John, and Alice.
- (7) KENNETH McCLURE, son of Mamie (7), was born——.
VIRGINIA McCLURE, daughter of Mamie (7), was born——. Died May 12, 1909.
JOHN McCLURE, son of Mamie (7), was born——.
ALICE McCLURE, daughter of Mamie (7), was born——.
- (6) GEORGE W. BANKS, son of Sarah Ann (5), was born February 28, 1850. Was married to Mary A. Bowman in 1882. They lived for twenty-eight years on the different home farms, east and south of Hollansburg, then moved to Hollansburg, then after six years moved to present home, New Madison, Ohio. Their child is Harley Edmund.
- (7) HARLEY EDMUND BANKS, son of George W. (6), was born May 4, 1893. Was married to Kathrine Louise Michel, February 22, 1922. He was a Lieutenant in the World War and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, for bravery during the St. Mihiel Drive. At present time is a field Secretary for the Interstate Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, (See War Record).

- (5) WILLIAM COLUMBUS CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born April 11, 1829, on the old Chenoweth Homestead in Maryland, and remembered many of the old colored servants that lived about the place. He came to Indiana with his parents when a boy about nine years old, and remembered their journey very well. He was a genius from birth and could carve or whittle almost anything with his penknife. This talent followed him through life, and at the age of eighty years, without glasses and without a pattern, he turned the balcony railing at the Church of Christ, West Church street, Lynn, Indiana. He was married to Hannah Bowen about 1850. She lived only a few short years and left him with three small sons, William, James, and Christian. In 1856 he married Mary Jane Sater, who was a descendant of the Sater Manor, in Maryland. They first lived on a farm west of the old Gilead Church, where three of their children were born, they then moved to a farm two miles east of Lynn, where four more children were born. They remained on the farm until all their children were married and settled in life. Later in life they moved to Lynn, where they spent their remaining years. His wife died September, 1903. He was called Home on March 14, 1914, after expending many years service in the Church of Christ.
- Their children were: Julia Ann, Emma Josephine, George, Laura Lee, Sadie Nay, and Olive Bertha.
- (6) WILLIAM HENRY CHENOWETH, son of Columbus (5), was born March 8, 1851. Was married to Bertha Carrie Platt, December 22, 1872. They first lived with her parents, then moved just across the road, a little north, in 1874 where they lived until 1883, then moved back into a log house until they built a new one, in which they lived until March, 1901, then moved to our present home in Lynn, Indiana. Their children are: Harvey Crayton. Leonard Columbus, Frank E., Emory, and Howard B.
- (7) HARVEY CRAYTON CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born November 28, 1874. Was married to Nellie Maud Ozbun, January 5, 1901. Children are: Blanch and Russell.
- (8) BLANCH CHENOWETH, daughter of Crayton (7), was born March 3, 1902.
RUSSELL CHENOWETH, son of Crayton (7), was born March 3, 1908.
- (7) LEONARD COLUMBUS CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born August 25, 1876, and was married to Lizzie Hough, August 11., 1902. Their children are: Harvey, Herbert, Mildred, Clyde, Madge, Josie, Esther, and the twins Christine and Maurine.
- (8) HARVEY CHENOWETH, son of Leonard (7), was born January 24, 1901. Was married to Eva Moody, February 11, 1922.
HERBERT CHENOWETH, son of Leonard (7), was born July 27, 1902.
MILDRED CHENOWETH, daughter of Leonard (7), was born October 3, 1903.
CLYDE CHENOWETH, son of Leonard (7), was born February 13, 1906.
MADGE CHENOWETH, daughter of Leonard (7), was born February 25, 1908.
JOSIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Leonard (7), was born May 10, 1910.
ESTHER CHENOWETH, daughter of Leonard (7), was born May 4, 1912.
CHRISTINE & MAURINE CHENOWETH, twin daughters of Leonard (7), were born April 25, 1917.
- (7) FRANK E. CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born May 20, 1879, and was married to Rella Lewis, February 5, 1898. He died October 2, 1903. Their children are: Maurine and Mary.
- (8) MAURINE CHENOWETH, daughter of Frank (7), was born December 12, 1898. Was married to Herbert Bradley, September 20, 1920. He died April 12, 1921, leaving her with one son Herbert Paul Bradley, born July 13, 1921.
- (9) HERBERT PAUL BRADLEY Jr., son of Maurine (8), was born July 13, 1921. This is the youngest descendant of William (4) and Katurah Chenoweth.
- (8) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Frank (7), was born February 5, 1901. Was married to Chester Sharp, January 14, 1924.
- (7) EMORY CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born May 19, 1882. Was married to Myrtle Davis, January 5, 1901. Their children are: Echo, Leroy, Frankie, Celia, and George William.
- (8) ECHO CHENOWETH, daughter of Emory (7), was born August 19, 1904.
LEROY CHENOWETH, son of Emory (7), was born April 15, 1908.
FRANKIE CHENOWETH, ——— of Emory (7), was born August 25, 1911.
CELIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Emory (7), was born December 4, 1914.
GEORGE WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Emory (7), was born in 1921.

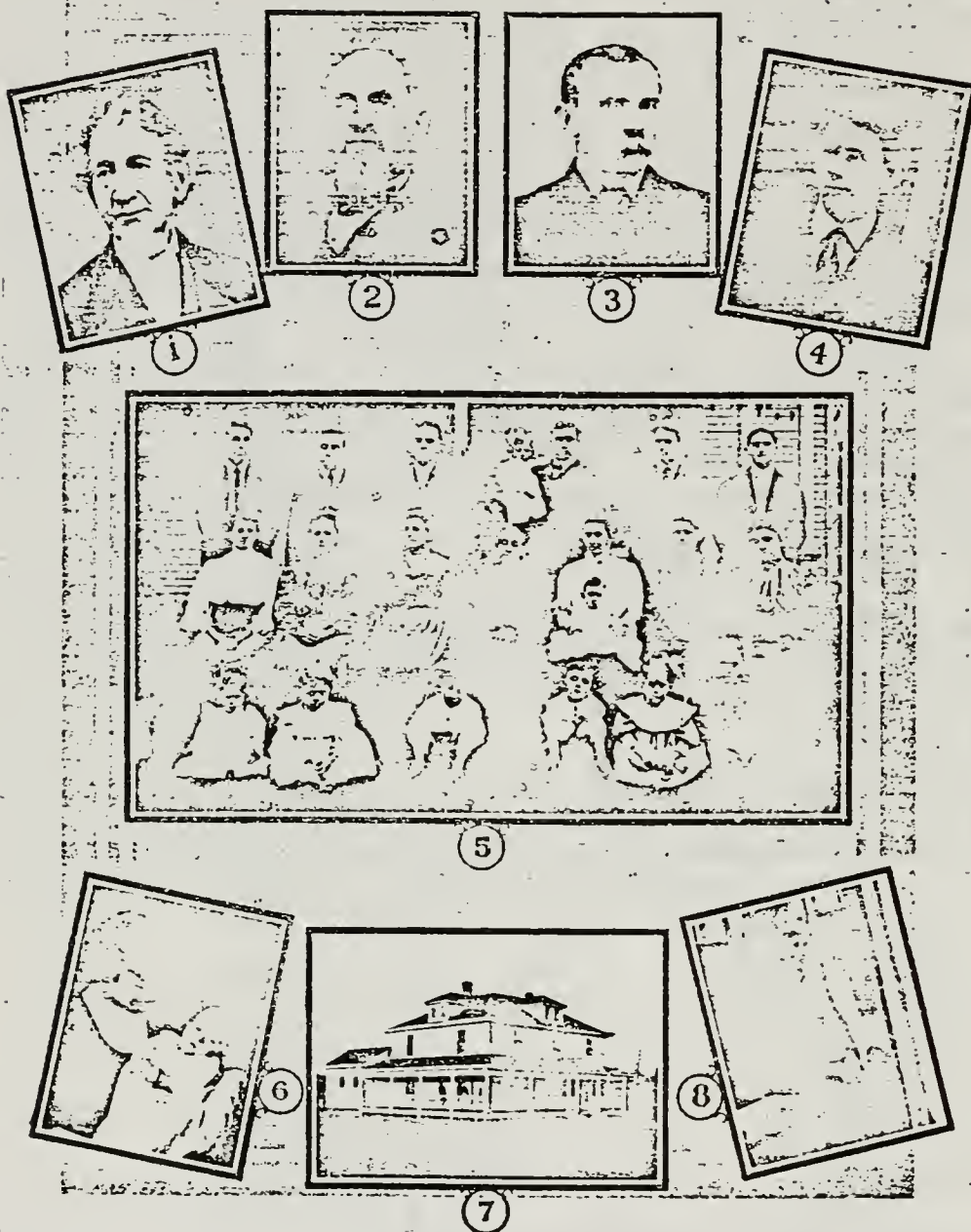


(1) and (2) William Columbus Chenoweth and wife, Jane Sater.

(3) George Chenoweth, dec.

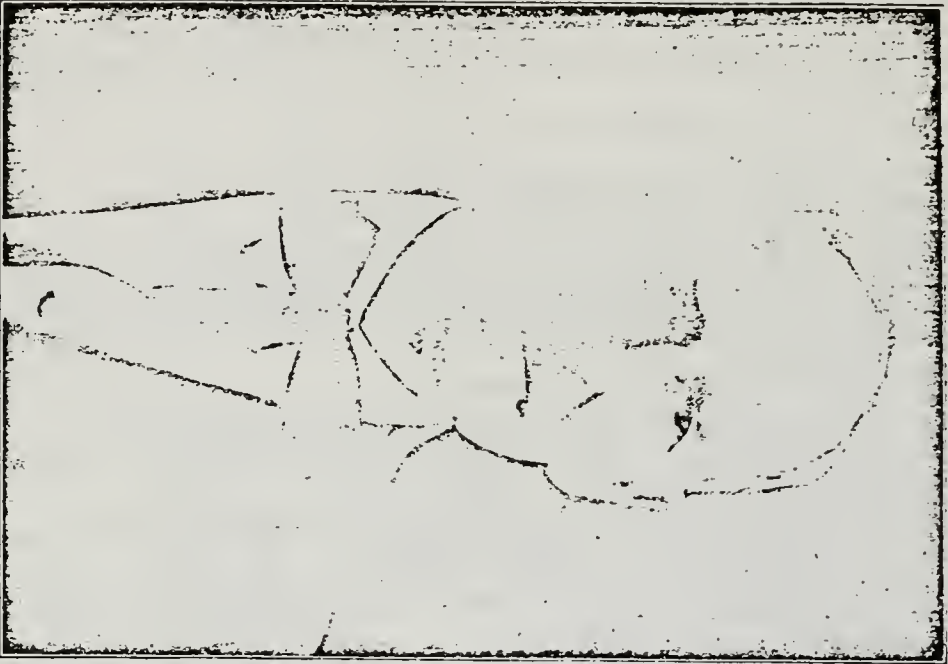
(4) Their country home east of Lynn, Ind.

(5) Front row, Emma Horne, Richmond, Ind., Julia Thomas, dec., Lynn, Ind., Laura Skinner, Lynn, Ind. Back row, Bertha Mann, Richmond, Ind. and Sadie Hodgins, dec., Lynn, Ind.

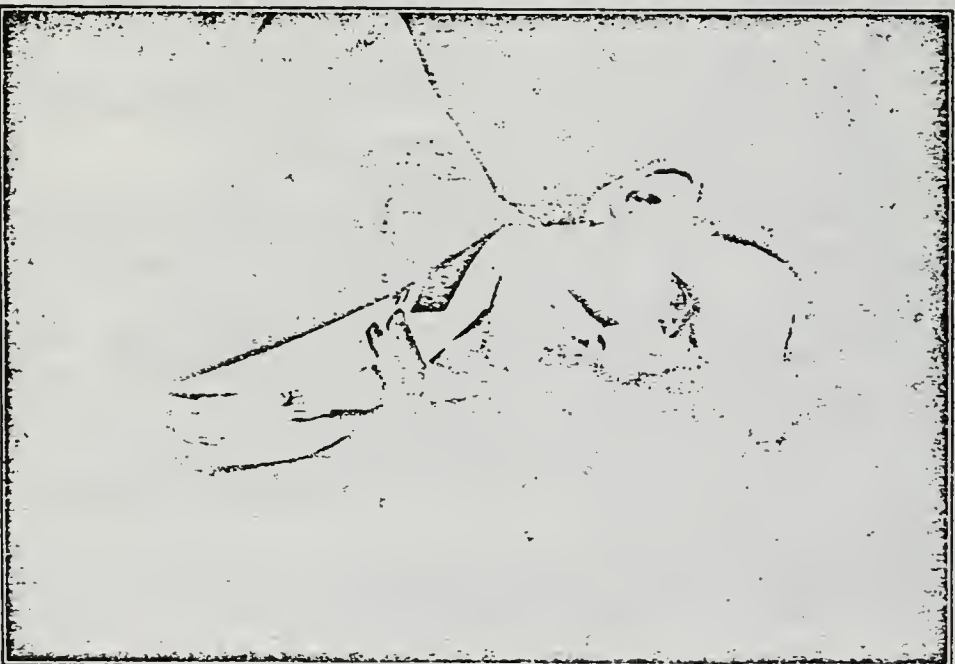


(5) Family Group of William Henry and Carrie Platt Chenoweth. (1),(2),(3),(4) and (6) show the six generations as follows: William Chenoweth, Columbus Chenoweth, William Henry Chenoweth, Frank Chenoweth, Maurine Bradley and son, Herbert Jr. Bradley. (7) Home of William Henry and wife, Lynn, Ind. (8) James B. brother of William Henry Chenoweth.

- (7) HOWARD B. CHENOWETH, son of William (6), was born October 7, 1884. Was married to Rena B. Godwin, October 17, 1906. Their children are: Mabel and Mary.
- (3) MABEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Howard (7), was born February 2, 1910.
MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Howard (7), was born September 17, 1911.
- (6) JAMES BOWEN CHENOWETH, son of Columbus (5), was born June 13, 1852. Was married to Allie Wilson, June 4, 1885, and first lived in Lynn, Indiana until 1920, then moved to Detroit, Michigan. Occupation has always been lumber business. Children were: Clyde B. and Mae Winnifred.
- (7) CLYDE BOWEN CHENOWETH, son of James (6), was born June 21, 1886. Died August 1934.
MAE WINNIFRED CHENOWETH, daughter of James (6), was born September 5, 1890. Was united in marriage to L. Bruce Grannis, April 28, 1915.
- (6) CHRISTAIN CHENOWETH, son of Columbus (5), was born December 23, 1854, and died October 25, 1918. He was married to Miss Margaret Buckley in 1883, and they resided in Spartanburg, Indiana. He was in the grain business at Crete, Indiana, for a few years, then in 1893 he opened a general store in Spartanburg, where he spent the remainder of his life. Their children were: Sylvia, Edwin, Leo, Glen, and Gail.
- (7) SYLVIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Christian (6), was born April 11, 1884, and died November 6, 1891.
- (7) EDWIN CHENOWETH, son of Christian (6), was born August 5, 1885, and was married to Miss Ruby Thomas December 21, 1909. Child is Marjorie.
- (8) MARJORIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Edwin (7), was born October 2, 1915.
- (7) LEO CHENOWETH, son of Christian (6), was born July 28, 1888. Was married to Miss Bernice Ruby February 18, 1910. Their child is Reginald.
- (8) REGINALD CHENOWETH, son of Leo (7), was born August 28, 1918.
- (7) GLEN CHENOWETH, son of Christian (6), was born August 8, 1893. Was married to Miss Martha Hawkins September 1, 1921.
- (7) GAIL CHENOWETH, son of Christian (6), was born September 2, 1896. Was married to Miss Nina McNeese, November 27, 1920.
- (6) JULIA ANN CHENOWETH, daughter of Columbus (5), was born March 21, 1858, and died October 29, 1921. She was married to John I. Thomas in 1877. They first lived in Arba, Indiana, then moved to a farm one-half mile east of Arba, and after several other moves, located on a farm one-half mile south of Crete, Indiana, where their family was raised. Later in life they built them a home in Lynn, Indiana, where they resided until death called her away. Their children were: Russel Clyde, Joshua Columbus (J. C.), Helen Mary, Percy M., and India C.
- (7) RUSSEL CLYDE THOMAS, son of Julia (6), was born September 26, 1878. He was married to Leona Hill in 1899. He is now located in Lynn, Indiana as an embalmer and undertaker. Their children are: Leland K. and Paul H.
- (8) LELAND K. THOMAS, son of Russel (7), was born April 3, 1900.
PAUL H. THOMAS, son of Russel (7), was born May 12, 1906.
- (7) JOSHUA COLUMBUS THOMAS (J. C.), son of Julia (6), was born July 23, 1880. He was married to Cora Holmes, March 31, 1902, and she lived only one short year and died on her wedding anniversary. His second marriage was to Lena Simpson in 1904. To this union was born one child Thelma.
- (8) THELMA THOMAS, daughter of J. C. (7), was born——.
- (7) HELEN MARY THOMAS, daughter of Julia (6), was born December 31, 1882. Was married to Cecil Beetley in 1902, and to this union were born two children Gerald L. and Elizabeth Irene.
- (8) GERALD L. BEETLEY, son of Helen (7), was born January 27, 1904.
ELIZABETH IRENE BEETLEY, daughter of Helen (7), was born October 19, 1906.
- (7) PERCY M. THOMAS, son of Julia (6), was born June 25, 1886, and was married to Gaynell Smock —— 1908. He is a minister of the Friends Church, and their children are Sylvia, Corrine, Dorcas and John William.
- (8) SYLVIA THOMAS, daughter of Percy (7), was born——.
CORRINE THOMAS, daughter of Percy (7) was born——.
DORCAS THOMAS, daughter of Percy (7), was born——.
JOHN WILLIAM THOMAS, son of Percy (7), was born——.



James Bowen Chenoweth, formerly of Lynn, Ind., now residing at Detroit, Mich.



Christian Ely Chenoweth, dec., Sparta, Ind.

- (7) INDIA C. THOMAS, daughter of Julia (6), was born August 26, 1894, and died March 18, 1909.
- (6) EMMA JOSEPHINE CHENOWETH, daughter of Columbus (5), was born June 26, 1860. Was married to Fred H. Horn August 28, 1880. They first lived on the Murray Chenoweth farm west of Arba, then to a farm north of White Hall school house, then to a farm east of Lynn, then to a farm south of Crete and lived there twenty years. Have always lived on farms until the last few years. They are now living in Richmond, Indiana. Their children are: Florence W.; Sadie C.; Jessie L.; Silas S., and James D.
- (7) FLORENCE W., daughter of Emma (6), was born July 12, 1881. Was married to Robert Anderson January 1901. Their children are: Gordon, Byron, Leslie, Elizabeth, Virginia, James and Frederick.
- (8) GORDON ANDERSON, son of Florence (7), was born——.
 BYRON ANDERSON, son of Florence (7), was born——.
 LESLIE ANDERSON, son of Florence (7), was born——.
 ELIZABETH ANDERSON, daughter of Florence (7), was born——.
 VIRGINIA ANDERSON, daughter of Florence (7), was born——.
 JAMES ANDERSON, son of Florence (7), was born——.
 FREDERICK ANDERSON, son of Florence (7), was born——.
- (7) SADIE C. HORN, daughter of Emma (6), was born February 13, 1883, died January 16, 1922. Grew to womanhood in her father's home and after her college life was a successful school teacher for many years.
 JESSIE L. HORN, daughter of Emma (6), was born July 9, 1885, and died——.
 SILAS SATER HORN, son of Emma (6), was born May 9, 1887. Was married to India M. Chenoweth November 27, 1919.
 JAMES D. HORN, son of Emma (6), was born August 31, 1889.
- (6) GEORGE CHENOWETH, son of Columbus (5), was born January 25, 1863.
- (6) LAURA LEE CHENOWETH, daughter of Columbus (5), was born August 19, 1867. War married to Charles E. Skinner September 18, 1885. They first lived at Bethel, Indiana, and engaged in general merchandise; then moved to Modoc, Indiana, in 1892, where Mr. Skinner was engaged in the railway telegraph service for ten years. No one event stands out more prominently than another except that they have enjoyed a happy married life. Now reside in Lynn, Indiana. Their child was Herschell W.
- (7) HERSCHELL W. SKINNER, son of Laura (6), was born September 19, 1889, and died August 10, 1890. The loss of our only child was a severe blow to us which will never be entirely erased from our memories.
- (6) SADIE MAY CHENOWETH, daughter of Columbus (5), was born July 25, 1869, and died August 26, 1918. Was married to William Elmer Hodgin June 29, 1889. After moving to several different farms, they finally moved to a farm three and one-half miles south of Lynn, where they lived until her death. She attended Bible School and church services at Old Gilead, where during the ministry of Rev. Ludwig, she made the good confession. Her children are Fred E., Virgil Irene, Bernice Lee, Herbert C., Cecil V.
- (7) FRED E. HODGIN, son of Sadie (6), was born December 30, 1890. Was married to Irene Dennis —— 1914. Their child is Joan Elizabeth.
- (8) JOAN ELIZABETH HODGIN, daughter of Fred (7), was born——.
- (7) VIRGIL IRENE HODGIN, son of Sadie (6), was born October 25, 1891. Was married to Lester W. Wright 1916. Their children are: Doris Louise and Robert Evan.
- (8) DORIS LOUISE WRIGHT, daughter of Virgil (7), was born——.
 ROBERT EVAN WRIGHT, son of Virgil (7), was born——.
- (7) BERNICE LEE HODGIN, daughter of Sadie (6), was born August 26, 1895.
- (7) HERBERT C. HODGIN, son of Sadie (6), was born October 12, 1898. Married Lucile Parent ——, 1924.
- (7) CECIL V. HODGIN, son of Sadie (6), was born July 30, 1902. Was married to Madge Alee Johnson June, 1923.
- (8) Betty Jane Hodgin was born August 9, 1924.

- (6) OLIVE BERTHA CHENOWETH (BERT), daughter of Columbus (5), was born January 31, 1872. Was married to Charles C. Mann August 19, 1893, at the old home place two miles east of Lynn, by the Rev. J. A. Brown. They first lived in Spartanburg, Indiana, where Mr. Mann taught school for nine years, in the meantime becoming principal of the Spartanburg High School. In 1911 they came to Lynn, Indiana, as teacher in High School and in 1917 became principal. In 1923 we moved to Richmond, Indiana, where he is still teaching in the High School.

The only thing that has come to us to sadden our lives, was the misfortune Marvin had when he lost his eye sight. He was eight years old, but we have done the very best we could to make him happy and useful.

Our children are: Paul W., Madge and Marvin, twins, and Helen.

- (7) PAUL W. MANN, son of (Bert) (6), was born May 9, 1894. Was married to Bernice Carper, June 28, 1917. Their child is, Betty Janice.
- (8) BETTY JANICE MANN, daughter of Paul W. (7), was born June 6, 1918.
- (7) MADGE MANN (twin), daughter of (Bert) (6), was born May 17, 1897. Was married to Dr. John M. Wallace April 1919. Their children are: Suzanne and John Manifold.
- (8) SUZANNE WALLACE, daughter of Madge (7), was born April 14, 1921.
JOHN MANIFOLD WALLACE, son of Madge (7), was born——.
- (7) MARVIN MANN (twin), son of (Bert) (6), was born May 17, 1897. Met with an accident when eight years old, which was a great misfortune, causing him to lose his eye-sight. He is a graduate of two blind colleges and is a talented musician.
HELEN MANN, daughter of (Bert) (6), was born March 15, 1911.
- (5) CHARLES WESLEY CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born September 3, 1830, near Hamstead, Maryland; moved with his parents to Ohio and Indiana, where he worked on the farm until February, 1853, when he married Minerva J. Harrison. They lived on a farm west of Hollansburg, Ohio, until 1875. When he moved south of Hollansburg on a farm where his wife died in 1878. They were the parents of seven children. In 1879 he married Mary Ann Felton. To this union were born two children. The son died in infancy. In 1905 he moved into his town property where he resided until death, February 21, 1922, aged ninety-one years. In 1854 he united with the Church of Christ at Bethel, where he worshipped until the New Light Christian Church at Hollansburg was organized, when he and his wife became charter members. He served as deacon and trustee for many years and was the last survivor of the charter members. He was an active member of the Eastern Indiana Christian Conference for the past sixty years, acting as a delegate, looking after the interest of his church and never missed a session when his health permitted. His children are: William Albert, Katurah, James Augusta, Washington, Ellaworth, Morton Monroe, Elnora Belle, Elmer Edmund and Ethel Olga.
- (6) WILLIAM ALBERT CHENOWETH, son of Wesley (5), was born December 26, 1854. Was married to Rosa Thomas February 25, 1877. They first lived one mile west of Hollansburg, Ohio, then moved to Hollansburg, where they lived two years, then to Glen Karn, Ohio, and went into the general merchandise business in 1882. They built the first building in Glen Karn in July 1882. They shipped the first load of grain from Glen Karn and received the first shipment. Named the little village later, and was instrumental in getting the post-office and school building, also a good road built into the place from the east. Their business prospered from the first and has reached the point where it compares with the best general merchandise store in the country, outside of the largest cities. Their children are: Vernon E., Oral O., Shirley D., Nettie M., Clarence R., Harry Wesley, Harley E., and Sarah Idris.
- (7) VERNON E. CHENOWETH, son of Albert (6), was born January 22, 1878. Was married to Lelah Downing ——, who was a successful school teacher for many years. He too, was a very successful business man in mercantile and automobile business. Their child is: Norma.
- (8) NORMA CHENOWETH, daughter of Vernon (7), was born——. She is a graduate of Earlham College and is a very successful school teacher.
- (7) ORAL O. CHENOWETH, son of Albert (6), was born September 11, 1880. Was married to Cora Skinner——. He has always worked in the mercantile business. Their child is: Herald.
- (8) HERALD CHENOWETH, son of Oral (7), was born——.



CHARLES WESLEY CHENOWETH AND FAMILY

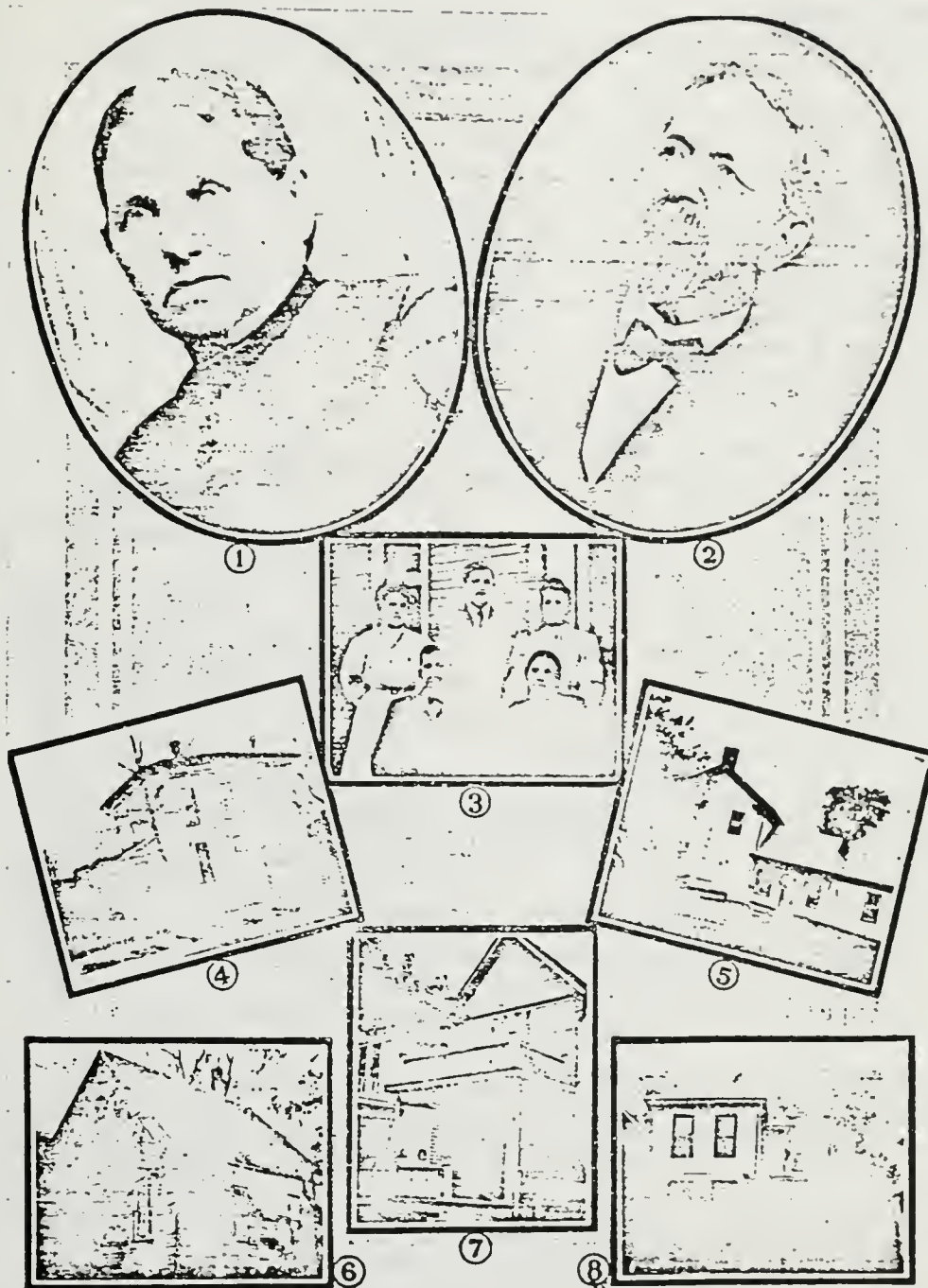
(1) Minerva Harrison, Hollansburg, O., first wife (2) Charles Wesley Chenoweth. (3) Mary Fulton, Greenville, O. second wife. (4) Katurah Slarp, dec., Hollansburg, O. (5) Augusta Chenoweth, dec., Hollansburg, O. (6) W. Albert Chenoweth, Glen Karn O. (7) G. W. "Washie" Chenoweth, dec., Warsaw, Ind. (8) Morton Chenoweth, dec., Richmond, Ind. (9) Elnora C. Woods, Hollansburg, O. (10) Elmer Chenoweth, New Madison, O. (11) Ethel C. Reid, New Paris, O., daughter by second wife.

- (7) SHIRLEY D. CHENOWETH, son of Albert (6), was born July 26, 1882. Was married to Lessie Pittenger——. He is in mercantile business. Their child is: Helen.
- (8) HELEN CHENOWETH, daughter of Shirley (7), was born May, 1909.
- (7) NETTIE M. CHENOWETH, daughter of Albert (6), was born December 11, 1884. Was married to William I. Harrison ——, who is a railway clerk living at Union City, Indiana. Their children are: Wilodine and Rosemary.
- (8) WILODINE HARRISON, daughter of Nettie (7), was born ——.
- ROSEMARY HARRISON, daughter of Nettie (7), was born——.
- (7) CLARENCE CHENOWETH, son of Albert (6), was born October 2, 1886. Was married to Della Foutz ——. He is a very successful farmer. Their children are: Howard and Lester.
- (8) HOWARD CHENOWETH, son of Clarence (7), was born ——.
- LESTER CHENOWETH, son of Clarence (7), was born ——.
- (7) HARRY WESLEY CHENOWETH, son of Albert (6), was born June 17, 1888. Was married to Mary Smith ——, of Whitewater, Indiana, who was a very successful school teacher. He is a very successful automobile dealer of Richmond, Indiana. Their children are: Harriet, Harrison Jr., and William.
- (8) HARRIET CHENOWETH, daughter of Harry (7), was born——.
- HARRISON JR. CHENOWETH, son of Harry (7), was born——.
- WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Harry (7), was born——.
- (7) HARLEY E. CHENOWETH, son of Albert (6), was born October 5, 1893. Was married to Pearl Moore of Tiffin, Ohio, a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan College, Delaware, Ohio. He is a graduate of the same college also of the Western Reserve Law School of Cleveland, Ohio, where he lives at present and is in the legal department of the Union Trust Company. Their children are: David and Richard.
- (8) DAVID CHENOWETH, son of Harley (7), was born——.
- Richard Chenoweth, son of Harley (7), was born——.
- (7) SARAH IDRIS CHENOWETH, daughter of Albert (6), was born January 8, 1901. Married Howard McKissock November 18, 1923.
- (6) JAMES AUGUSTA CHENOWETH, son of Wesley (5), was born October 21, 1857, and died May 5, 1916. Was married to Luemma F. Karns, September 27, 1879. Always lived on farms near Glen Karn, Ohio, and he died on his own farm near Glen Karn where he had lived several years. Their children are: Nellie Myrtle, Raymond Ellsworth, Bertha Agnes, Charles Henry, Frank Edwin, Ernest Wesley and Jessie Karn.
- (7) NELLIE MYRTLE CHENOWETH, daughter of Augusta (6), was born August 30, 1880, and died July 31, 1920. Was married to Elmer Skinner July 4, 1900. Their child was Merle Maxwell, who died in infancy.
- (7) RAYMOND ELLSWORTH CHENOWETH, son of Augusta (6), was born June 12, 1883. Was married to Nettia Mikesell November 3, 1906.
- BERTHA AGNES CHENOWETH, daughter of Augusta (6), was born August 22, 1889, and died May 31, 1915. Was married to Raymond C. Houser November 2, 1907. Their children are: Earl, Opal Marie and Florence Mary.
- (8) EARL HOUSER, son of Bertha (7), was born——.
- OPAL MARIE HOUSER, daughter of Bertha (7), was born ——.
- FLORENCE MARY HOUSER, daughter of Bertha (7), was born ——.
- (7) CHARLES HENRY CHENOWETH, son of Augusta (6), was born December 19, 1891. Was married to Vonda Wampler June 2, 1914.
- FRANK EDWIN CHENOWETH, son of Augusta (6), was born November 15, 1895. Was married to May Flick September 15, ——. Their child is Charles William.
- (8) CHARLES WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Frank (7), was born June 10, 1921.
- (7) ERNEST WESLEY CHENOWETH, son of Augusta (6), was born December 14, 1897. Was married to Clara Marie Newban January 15, 1918. Their child is Vaughn Leroy.
- (8) VAUGHN LEROY CHENOWETH, son of Ernest (7), was born June 13, 1919.
- (7) JESSIE KARN CHENOWETH, son of Augusta (6), was born July 26, 1900. Was married to Gladys Study August 10, 1922.
- (6) KATURAH CHENOWETH, daughter of Wesley (5), was born October 11, 1860. Died May 13, 1896. Was married to George Slarp March 10, 1877. They lived on the old Slarp

- farm one and one-half miles south of Hollansburg, Ohio, where she died. Their children are: Alva L., Ella M., Malinda, John W., Fannie, Ralph and Anna.
- (7) ALVA L. SLARP, son of Katurah (6), was born November 12, 1879.
 - (7) ELLA M. SLARP, daughter of Katurah (6), was born April 16, 1883. Was married to Emmett Thomas September 15, 1905. Their children are: Herald, Stella, Ernest and Evelyn.
 - (8) HERALD THOMAS, son of Ella (7), was born February 3, 1907.
 - STELLA THOMAS, daughter of Ella (7), was born June 8, 1909.
 - (8) ERNEST THOMAS, son of Ella (7), was born February 10, 1911.
 - EVELYN THOMAS, daughter of Ella (7), was born March 16, 1918.
 - (7) MALINDA SLARP, daughter of Katurah (6), was born August 11, 1885. Was married to Emil Welch September 14, 1900. She died June 10, 1908. Their children are: Forest and Gerald.
 - (8) FOREST WELCH, son of Malinda (7), was born May 9, 1902.
 - GERALD WELCH, son of Malinda (7), was born August 8, 1904.
 - (7) JOHN W. SLARP, son of Katurah (6), was born September 3, 1887. Was married to Staiza Smith, October 6, 1906. She died February 18, 1912. Later he married Elsie Stoltz June 3, 1914.
 - (7) FANNIE SLARP, daughter of Katurah (6), was born March 31, 1889. Was married to Verlin Reid December 25, 1907. Their children are: Thelma Marie, Louise and Virginia.
 - (8) THELMA MARIE REID, daughter of Fannie (7), was born December 12, 1909.
 - LOUISE REID, daughter of Fannie (7), was born July 28, 1912.
 - VIRGINIA REID, daughter of Fannie (7) was born May 6, 1916.
 - (7) RALPH SLARP, son of Katurah (6), was born February 11, 1891. Was married to Maud Locke February 16, 1914. Ralph died May 7, 1918. Their child is Betty Garnett.
 - (8) BETTY GARNETT SLARP, daughter of Ralph (7), was born May 11, 1918.
 - (7) ANNA SLARP, daughter of Katurah (6), was born October 14, 1894. After her mother's death she made her home with Mrs. Lida Love Hiatt.
 - (6) WASHINGTON CHENOWETH, son of Wesley (5), was born October 15, 1862, and died July 11, 1908. Was married to Nettie M. Cook ——— 1885. They first lived near Hollansburg, Ohio. In 1900 they moved to a farm near Warsaw, Indiana. He was a farmer nearly all his life. Their children are: Marietta, Inez V. Lillian, Carl Fletcher, Reba, Mabel and Lowell W.
 - (7) MARIETTA CHENOWETH, daughter of Washington (6), was born June 10, 1886. Was married to George Otis Redman ———, 1907. Their children are: Mildred and Claude Earl.
 - (8) MILDRED REDMAN, daughter of Marietta (7), was born——.
 - CLAUDE EARL REDMAN, son of Marietta (7), was born——.
 - (7) INEZ CHENOWETH, daughter of Washington (6), was born February 1, 1888. Was married to H. Lester Todd ——— 1911.
 - (7) LILLIAN CHENOWETH, daughter of Washington (6), was born September 22, 1890. Was married to O. Merrill Edgerton ———, 1912. Their children are: Mary Elnora and Robert Owen.
 - (8) MARY ELNORA CHENOWETH, daughter of Lillian (7), was born——.
 - ROBERT OWEN EDGERTON, son of Lillian (7), was born——.
 - (7) CARL FLETCHER CHENOWETH, son of Washington (6), was born October 30, 1895. He is still in the United States Navy on a battleship. (See War Record.)
 - REBA CHENOWETH, daughter of Washington (6), was born December 28, 1897. Was married to Lawrence Elsbury ——— 1916.
 - (7) MABEL CHENOWETH, daughter of Washington (6), was born May 10, 1899. Was married to Ray Summers ——— 1918. Their child is: Barbara Ann.
 - (8) BARBARA ANN SUMMERS, daughter of Mabel (7), was born——.
 - (7) LOWELL W. CHENOWETH, son of Washington (6), was born May 9, 1909. Was married to Marie ——— (German girl) ——— while at Coblenz, Germany, where he was stationed in the United States Army for four years. Their child was born over there. He came home in April, 1922, and now resides in Indianapolis, Indiana. Their child is: Ralph (see War Record.)
 - (8) RALPH CHENOWETH, son of Lowell (7), was born in Germany.
 - (6) MORTON CHENOWETH, son of Wesley (5), was born November 6, 1865, and died

March 17, 1916. Was married to Emma Jane Skinner ——— 1887. They first lived near Hollansburg, Ohio, then moved near Arba, Indiana, and finally settled in Richmond, where he died. Was a farmer most all his lifetime. Their children are: Ira D., India Minerva and Norene.

- (7) IRA D. CHENOWETH, son of Morton (6), was born May 8, 1889. Was married to Hester Warrick ———, 1910. Their child is: Doris Virginia.
- (8) DORIS VIRGINIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Ira (7), was born ———.
- (7) INDIA MINERVA CHENOWETH, daughter of Morton (6), was born July 29, 1891. Was married to Silas Sater Horn November 27, 1919.
NORENE CHENOWETH, daughter of Morton (6), was born July 4, 1894. Was married to Verlis A. Monroe September 22, 1920. Their child was Robert Eugene, who died in infancy.
- (6) ELLA CHENOWETH, daughter of Wesley (5), was born December 31, 1866. Was married to Coll Woods November 8, 1895. He died February 28, 1912. We first lived on the Add Woods farm, north of Hollansburg, Ohio, then moved to Hollansburg in 1912, where he died. He was a farmer most of his lifetime and raised two of my sister's children, Fannie and J. W. Slarp.
- (6) ELMER CHENOWETH, son of Wesley (5), was born ———. Was married to Carrie Candis Hiatt October 27, 1892. They first lived on a farm northeast of Hollansburg, Ohio, then moved to her fathers' farm north of Bethel, Indiana, where she died March 27, 1938. Their children are: Roy McKinley and Reva Marie. Later he married Lucy Edwards, February 8, 1916. They now reside at New Madison, Ohio.
- (7) ROY MCKINLEY CHENOWETH, son of Elmer (6), was born October 9, 1893. Was married to Viola Rupe February 8, 1916. He died March 27, 1919, in a wreck at New Madison, Ohio. Their child is Christine Clarabelle.
- (8) CHRISTINE CLARABELLE CHENOWETH, daughter of Roy (7), was born March 7, 1919.
- (7) REVA MARIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Elmer (6), was born July 27, 1898. Was married to Walter R. Chapman October 31, 1917. Their children are: Lorene Evon and Roy Leon.
- (8) LORENE EVON CHAPMAN, daughter of Reva (7), was born December 22, 1918.
ROY LEON CHAPMAN, son of Reva (7), was born November 30, 1920.
- (6) ETHEL OLGA CHENOWETH, daughter of Wesley (5), was born March 11, 1886. Was married to Lert Reid July 27, 1912. They have always lived in New Paris, Ohio. Occupation, housework and assisting husband in hardware store for eight years; now doing stenographic work and helping him in the farm loan work. Their child is: Richard Nelson Wesley.
- (7) RICHARY NELSON WESLEY REID, son of Ethel (6), was born June 25, 1916.
- (5) AUGUSTA W. CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born 1832 and died 1853. He lived with his parents on the farm until he graduated from school, then taught one term, took sick and died at the age of twenty-one years. He was a young man of splendid character with bright prospects for a future life.
- (5) OLIVER MURRAY CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born June 6, 1834. Died ——— 1916. Was married to Serepta Cadwallader December 18, 1853, and at that time the house that is now on the old home farm was nearing completion and one room was cleaned and furnished for the bride and groom; no doubt it was a cool reception as there was no fire in the house. They first lived northeast of Spartanburg a short time, then moved south of the "Burg" on the Wiggs farm for a couple years, then bought west of Arba and lived in that neighborhood until they moved to Lynn, Indiana, in 1894. He enjoyed all kinds of sport, but enjoyed fishing most. None loved children better than he did, and was Uncle Murray to all the children in Lynn. He was a member of the Church of Christ. Their children are: Nathan Robert, Beatrice and Mary.
- (6) NATHAN ROBERT CHENOWETH, son of Murray (5), was born September 17, 1857. Was married to Maria Carroll in 1876. At the age of three years his parents moved to a farm two miles west of Arba, Indiana, and he was educated in the common schools.
Attended two terms of school at Lynn under Dan Lesley and Jacob Polly; one term at Spartanburg under Charles Tucker; one term at Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio; last term in 1878 taking teachers' training and business courses.
Taught school two years at Clark's School in Greensfork township. Gave up teach-



(1) and (2) Serepta Cadwallader, wife of Oliver Murray Chenoweth. (3) Group taken on the Fiftieth Wedding anniversary of Oliver and Serepta Chenoweth—children standing, Mary Roland, Richmond, Ind., Nathan R. Chenoweth, Winchester, Ind and Beatrice Snively, Richmond, Ind. (4) O. M. Chenoweth's home in Lynn, Ind. (5) Country home on the old Chenoweth farm built by his father, William Chenoweth in 1856. (6) First home of Beatrice C. Throckmorton Snively where her children were born. (7) and (8) Homes of Nathan Chenoweth and Mary Roland.

ing on account of poor health. Moved to Lynn in 1880 to engage in lumber business with J. B. Chenoweth. Took service with the I.B. W. Railway Company at Lynn August 1, 1882, as telegraph operator; was appointed agent for the company at Lynn in 1883, serving until November 1896, then resigned to take office of County Recorder for a term of four years.

From 1900 to 1904 did some abstract of title work and in 1903 was Clerk in the State Senate. Was bookkeeper for a grain firm for one year. In 1904 took service with the Peoples Loan & Trust Company of Winchester as bookkeeper; resigned in 1910 to take position as field examiner for the State Board of Accounts. January 1, 1915, was appointed City Clerk of Winchester and served in that office seven years. In 1920 was elected Clerk of the Randolph County Circuit Court, taking charge of the office January 1, 1922. Their children were: Elsie A., Minnie E., Orpha, Whitfield and Isabell M.

- (7) ELSIE A. CHENOWETH, daughter of Nathan (6), was born July 6, 1877. Was married to Harry Pollick in 1910. Their children were: Glen, Frances, Earnest and Robert.

- (8) GLEN POLLICK, son of Elsie (7), was born October 3, 1911.

FRANCES POLLICK, daughter of Elsie (7), was born August 7, 1913.

EARNEST POLLICK, son of Elsie (7), was born January —, 1916.

ROBERT POLLICK, son of Elsie (7), was born December 28, 1918.

- (7) MINNIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Nathan (6), was born August 28, 1879.

ORPHA CHENOWETH, daughter of Nathan (6), was born January 21, 1884. Was married to William Burkett in September, 1910.

WHITFIELD CHENOWETH, son of Nathan (6), was born —. Died September 17, 1910. Was married to Mae L. Method January 1, 1907. Their child is Donald M.

Whitfield was killed while in service of the Traction Railway Company. He died a hero at the wheel, in trying to protect the passengers of his car.

- (8) DONALD M. CHENOWETH, son of Whitfield (7), was born July 12, 1907.

- (7) ISABEL M. CHENOWETH, daughter of Nathan (6), was born July 18, 1888.

- (6) BEATRICE CHENOWETH, daughter of Murray (5), was born September 27, 1863. Was married to A. Wilford Throckmorton in 1882. He died in the year 1891. They lived on a farm two miles west of Arba, Indiana, until his death which left her with four little children: Homer B., Rachel K., Willodine and Leah.

Second marriage to Andrew O. Snively in 1896. They lived on the old Chenoweth farm until 1906 then moved to Lynn, Indiana, and later to Richmond, Indiana, until his death in 1920. Their children were: Murray Chenoweth and Mary Beatrice.

- (7) HOMER B. THROCKMORTON, son of Beatrice (6), was born June 26, 1884. Was married to Mary White in 1934. Their children were: Fred Wilford and Beatrice.

- (8) FRED WILFORD THROCKMORTON, son of Homer (7), was born — 1904.

BEATRICE THROCKMORTON, daughter of Homer (7), was born — 1910.

- (7) RACHEL K. THROCKMORTON, daughter of Beatrice (6), was born December 20, 1885. She at this time has a Dietetic Sanitorium in Spokane, Washington.

WILLODINE THROCKMORTON, daughter of Beatrice (6), was born September 24, 1888. Was married to John W. Godwin in 1918. Their children are: Martha Alice and John W., Jr.

- (8) MARTHA ALICE GODWIN, daughter of Willodine (7), was born — 1918.

JOHN W. GODWIN, JR., son of Willodine (7), was born — 1920.

- (7) LEAH THROCKMORTON, daughter of Beatrice (6), was born May 19, 1890. Was married to Russell S. Martin in 1917. Their children are: Jo Ann, Barbara Lee and Philip Murray.

- (8) JO ANN MARTIN, daughter of Leah (7), was born — 1920.

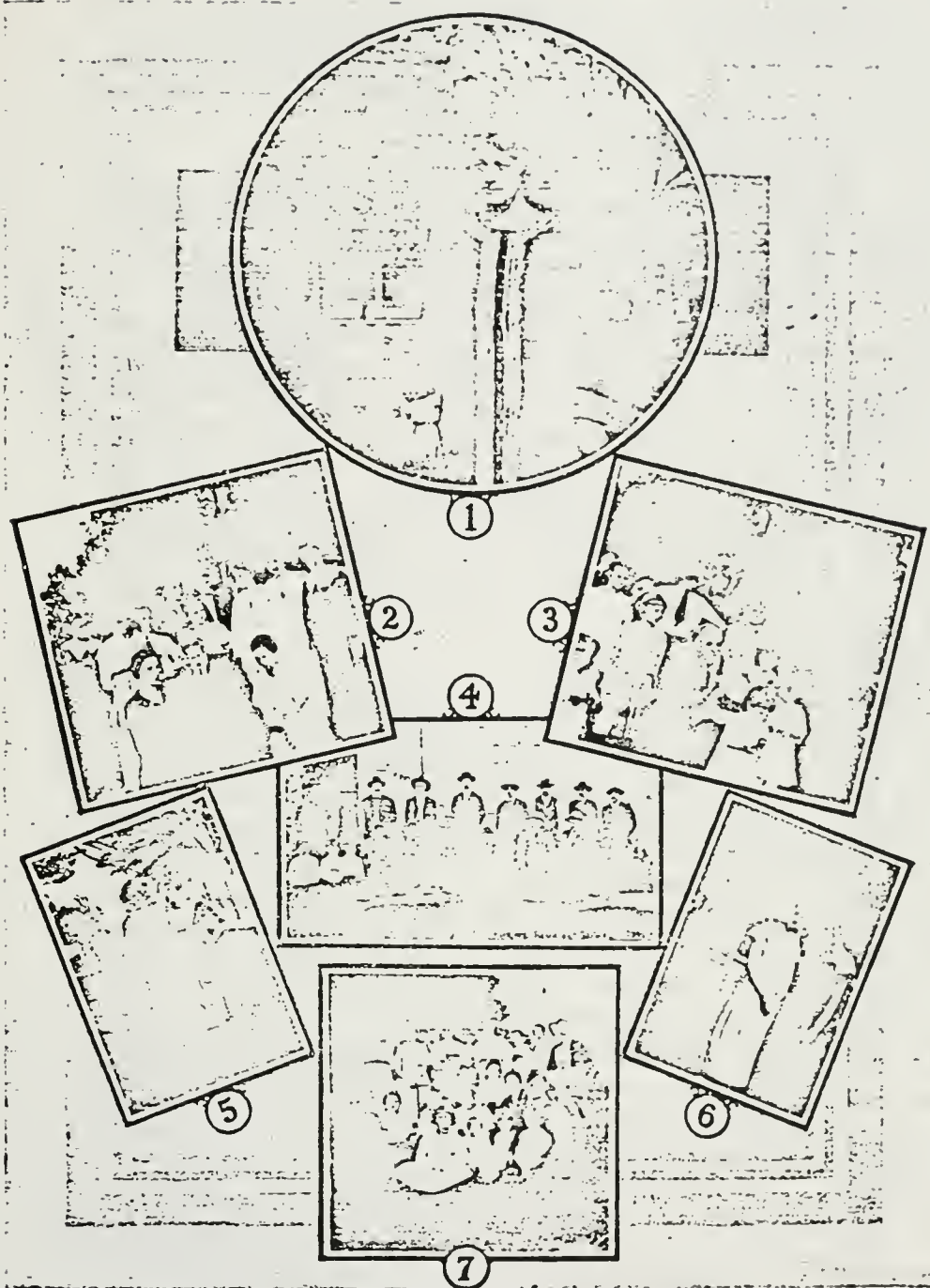
BARBARA LEE MARTIN, daughter of Leah (7), was born — 1921.

PHILIP MURRAY MARTIN, son of Leah (7), was born — 1923.

- (7) MURRAY CHENOWETH SNIVELY, son of Beatrice (6), was born January 22, 1900. Served in World War (see War Record). Is now in Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.

MARY BEATRICE SNIVELY, daughter of Beatrice (6), was born July 2, 1901. Died in August, 1902.

- (6) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Murray (5), was born September 22, 1876. Was married to Charles W. Roland October 31, 1894, at the old homestead. They first lived at Lynn, Indiana; from Lynn they moved to Union City, Indiana; then moved to Richmond,



(1) Ethel Anderson Downard, grand-daughter of Edwin Milton Chenoweth. Mrs. Downard worked one year with the Author on the Chenoweth History. (2) E. M. Chenoweth and his grandchildren. (3) E. M. Chenoweth and his great grandchildren. (4) E. M. Chenoweth family reunion 1917. (5) Lorene Downard and Esther Chenoweth. (6) Lorene D. and Frances Jackson, wife of Kenneth Downard in picture No. 3. (7) A group of Deer Hunters related to Mrs. Downard. Her husband, father and grandfather, with many uncles in both Anderson and Chenoweth families.

Indiana, in 1897. Outside of four years in Winchester, Indiana, in the hardware business, they have lived in Richmond. He is now in the furnace and sheet metal business. Their children are: Frances Leta, Robert J., Helen Beatrice and Ruth Eleanor.

- (7) FRANCES LETA ROLAND, daughter of Mary (6), was born February 5, 1896. Was married to Harry F. MacMinn June 20, 1916. Their children are: Mary Ellen and Betty Joyce.

- (8) MARY ELLEN MACMINN, daughter of Leta (7), was born ———.

BETTY JOYCE MACMINN, daughter of Leta (7), was born ———.

- (7) ROBERT J. ROLAND, son of Mary (6), was born July 18, 1900. He was at Purdue in the Students Army Training Corps for about five months. He will graduate from the Mechanical Engineering University at Cincinnati, Ohio, this spring.

HELEN BEATRICE ROLAND, daughter of Mary (6), was born May 1, 1914.

RUTH ELEANOR ROLAND, daughter of Mary (6), was born April 3, 1909.

- (5) EDWIN MILTON CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born March 8, 1836. Died October 24, 1919. Was married to Ruth Bowen December 25, 1857. They went to house-keeping on what was known as the "Katy Davis" farm, north of the Squire Bowen homestead, at which place they lived about one year, then moved to the old house which stood north of the William Chenoweth homestead, at which place they lived six years which took in the period of the Civil War. He was in the draft of 1863, at which time his family consisted of wife and two children. Like many others, this was a great problem to him. On the one hand his family, the other his country—he loved them both. This question was settled by his mother when she told his wife not to cry, for Edwin shall not go if it takes the farm, we cannot give Edwin up; we already have three boys in the service and Edwin is our only dependent. He and his father went to Richmond and hired a substitute which they paid \$500. He was glad to be able to stay at home with his family and parents and keep things going, but he often expressed his great regret that he was not one of the boys who donned the blue.

They moved east of Mt. Gilead church in 1866, living there until 1876, when they moved east of Winchester, Indiana, at which place they lived until retiring from the farm, when they moved to Crete, Indiana, at which place his wife and companion passed away in June 1900. After this he left the home stand for two years thinking he could never stand to see the home torn up. After the breaking up of this home he traveled a great deal, making a tour of California and the western states. He went to the Northern woods for seventeen years consecutively deer hunting. He spent the summers in Michigan and the winters in Florida. He passed out of this life in October, 1919. Their children are: Hannah Belle, George Fremont, James Lincoln and John William.

- (6) HANNAH BELLE CHENOWETH, daughter of Edwin (5), was born September 26, 1858. Was married to Norman Anderson October 4, 1879, who died July 11, 1923. First they lived at Spartanburg five years, then moved to Crete, Indiana for fourteen years; then moved to a farm east of Spartanburg six years, then to Lynn sixteen years. His widow resides there at the present time. Occupation, farming and elevator business. Their children are: Ethel May, Noral, Ione, Denzil and Ruth Anne.

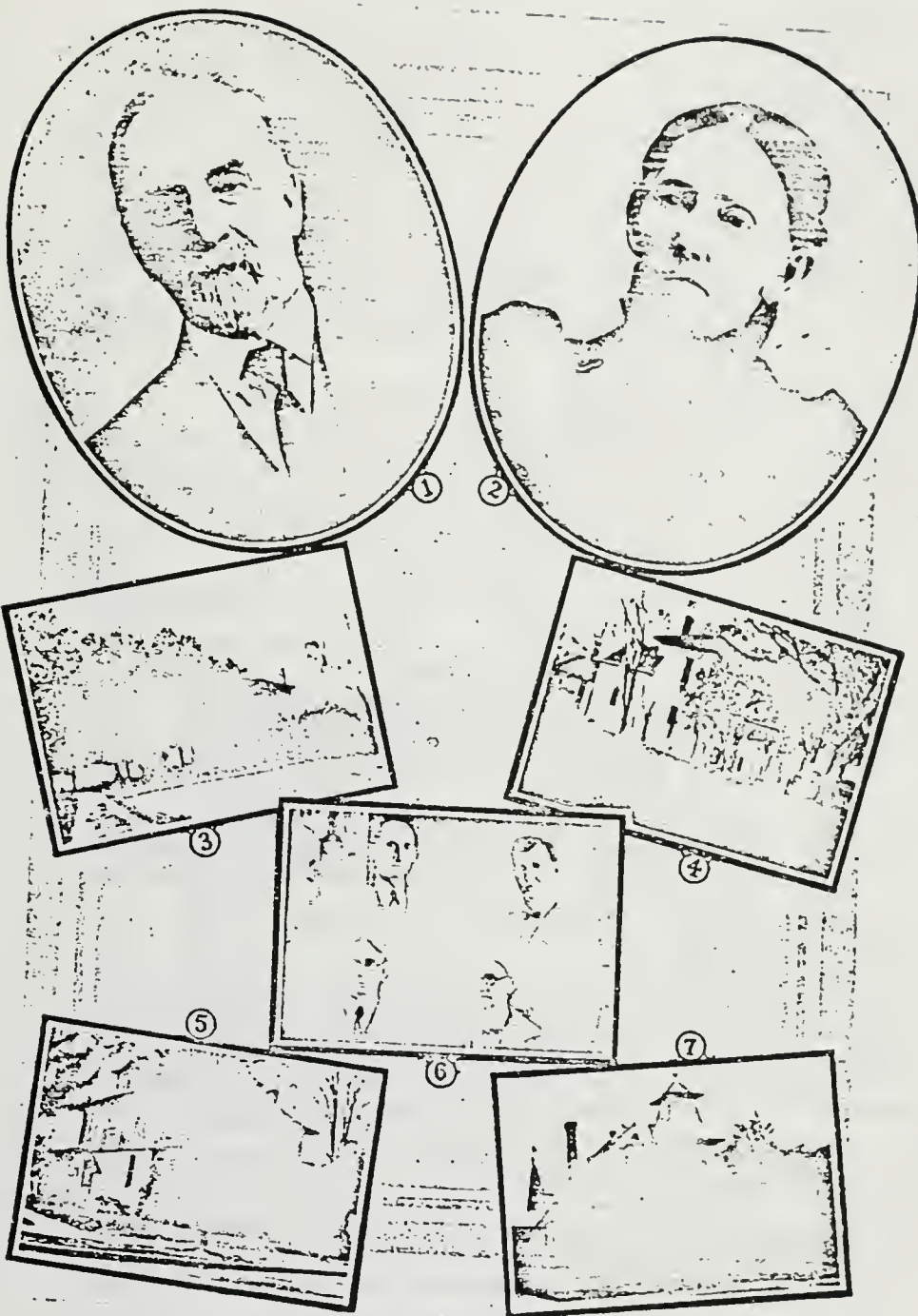
- (7) ETHEL M. ANDERSON, daughter of Belle (6), was born July 9, 1880. Married Oliver M. Downard, October 31, 1900, of Union City, Indiana, where they resided several years. She is a talented musician and received her musical education at Ada, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Indiana, and has given piano lessons for the past twenty-eight years. She is a prominent member of the Church of Christ at Lynn, Indiana, where they now reside. She has been Mother of the Circle Girls Auxiliary for the past twelve years. She is also County Superintendent of the Missionary work of Randolph County. In 1924 she was President of the local Parent-Teachers' Association, also Vice President of the County Parent-Teachers' Association, and has been connected with all community work, helping with the pageants and home comings. Altogether, her life is one round of committee meetings, reports and piano lessons. The motto of her life seems to be: "To serve others," and there is nothing greater. Their children are:

- (8) Kenneth, Lorene.

- (8) KENNETH DOWNARD, son of Ethel (7), was born August 21, 1901. Was married to Frances Jackson December 23, 1922.

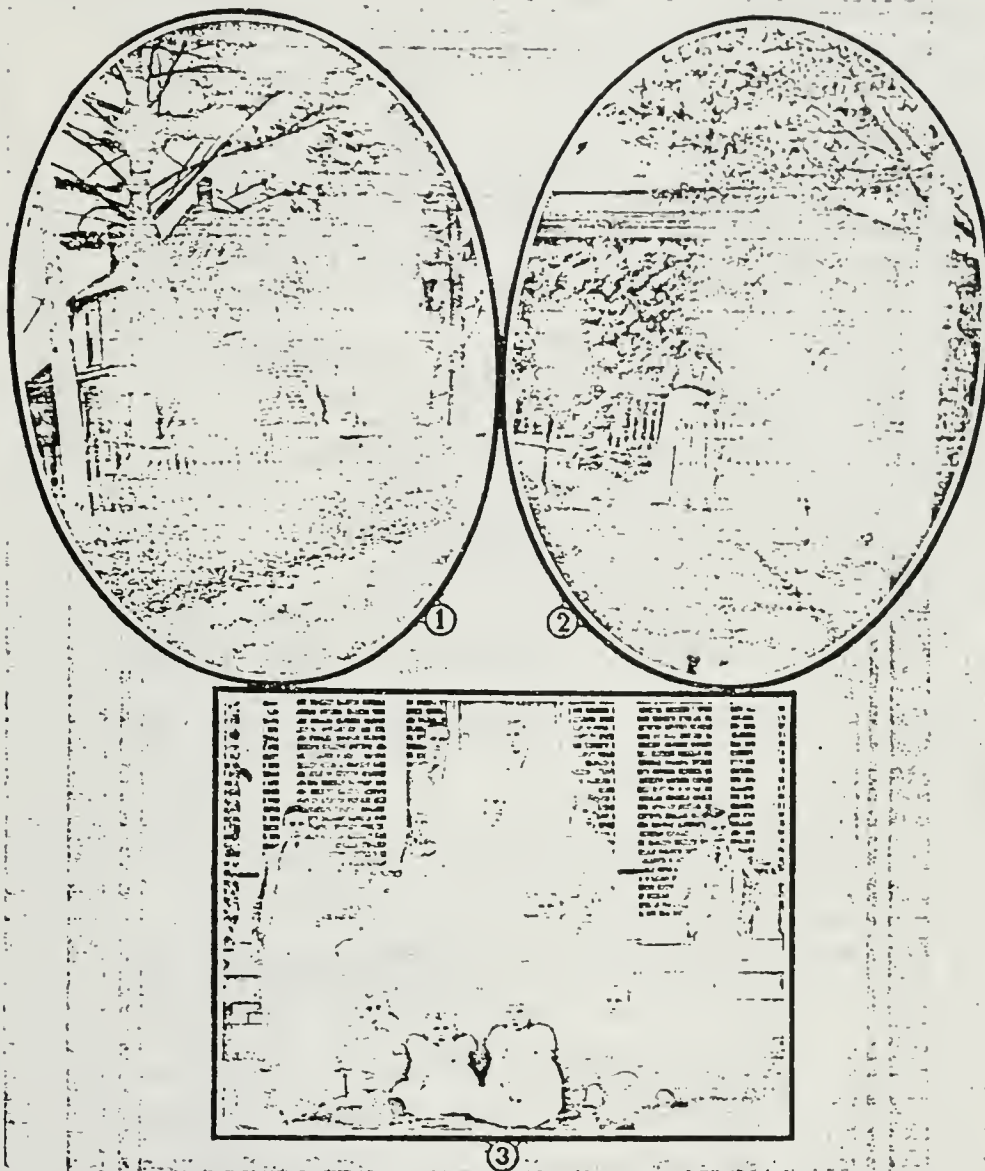
LORENE DOWNARD, daughter of Ethel (7), was born October 6, 1907.

- (7) NORAL ANDERSON, son of Belle (6), was born February 18, 1886. Was married to



(1) and (2) Edwin Milton and Ruth Bowen Chenoweth. (6) Children, sitting, G. F. Chenoweth Lynn, Ind., Belle Anderson, Lynn, Ind. Standing John Wm. Chenoweth, Winchester, Ind. and James L. Chenoweth, Union City, Ind. (3) Home of James L. Chenoweth. (4) Home of Belle Chenoweth Anderson. (5) G. F. Chenoweth's home. (7) Home of J. W. Chenoweth.

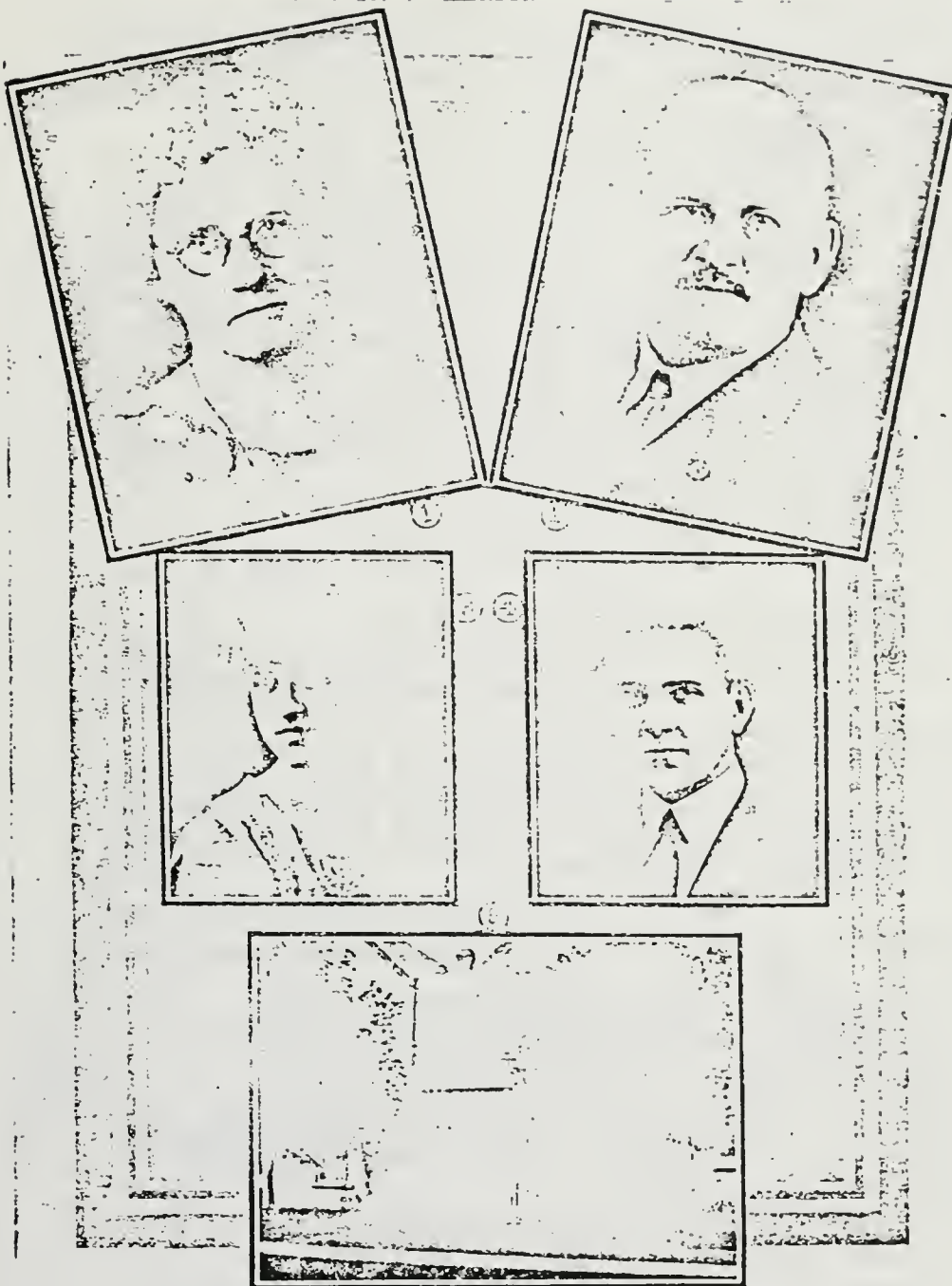
- Ethel Hough ——— 1902. Their children are: Opal, Katereen and Carl Edwin.
- (8) OPAL ANDERSON, daughter of Noral (7), was born January 18, 1903.
KATHEREEN ANDERSON, daughter of Noral (7), was born August 23, 1905.
CARL EDWIN ANDERSON, son of Noral (7), was born October 26, 1910.
- (7) IONE ANDERSON, daughter of Belle (6), was born February 14, 1890. Was married to Harry Johnson ——— 1911. Their children are: Helen, Silas, Rex and Billy.
- (8) HELEN JOHNSON, daughter of Ione (7), was born September 3, 1912.
SILAS JOHNSON, son of Ione (7), was born March 15, 1914.
REX JOHNSON, son of Ione (7), was born May 23, 1916.
BILLY JOHNSON, son of Ione (7), was born March 28, 1920.
- (7) DENZIL ANDERSON, son of Belle (6), was born October 11, 1892. Was married to Marie Hopkins ——— 1911. Their child is: Herold.
- (8) HEROLD ANDERSON, son of Denzil (7), was born March 22, 1915.
- (7) RUTH ANDERSON, daughter of Belle (6), was born October 8, 1895. Was married to Merl Johnson ——— 1914. Lost four children in infancy. Their adopted son is Robert Lowell. Their child is George Merl Jr..
- (8) ROBERT LOWELL JOHNSON, son of Ruth (7), was born March 25, 1920.
- (8) GEORGE MERL JR., son of Ruth (7), was born November 17, 1924.
- (6) GEORGE FREMONT CHENOWETH, son of Edwin (5), was born July 24, 1862. Was married to Addonna Robinson January 21, 1892. First lived at Carlos City, Indiana; then moved to Lynn, Indiana in October 1895. Been engaged in the mercantile business since 1885. Their children are: Ruth Leah, Edwin R., and Thelma Lucille.
- (7) RUTH LEAH CHENOWETH, daughter of George (6), was born March 11, 1893. Was married to Russell G. Isenbarger October 24, 1920.
- EDWIN R. CHENOWETH, son of George (6), was born October 8, 1893. He is a partner in the mercantile business with his father.
- THELMA LUCILLE CHENOWETH, daughter of George (6), was born November 11, 1930. Was married to David Henry Hostetter July 30, 1923.
- (6) JAMES LINCOLN CHENOWETH, son of Edwin (5), was born March 4, 1858. Was married to Effie J. Cox October 26, 1892. First lived in Crete, Indiana, engaging in the grain business until February 1895; moved to the Edwin M. Chenoweth farm, six miles east of Winchester, Indiana, where they still reside. Their children are: Donnabelle, Vera C., and William Bowen.
- (7) DONNABELLE CHENOWETH, daughter of James (6), was born September 16, 1893. Graduated from Earlham College June 1915. Been engaged in teaching since that time.
- VERA C. CHENOWETH, daughter of James (6), was born December 20, 1899. Died May 12, 1900.
- WILLIAM BOWEN CHENOWETH, son of James (6), was born March 23, 1901. Graduated from Ann Arbor June 18, 1923.
- (6) JOHN WILLIAM CHENOWETH, son of Edwin (5), was born December 6, 1873. Was married to Mary H. Smith at Harrisville, Indiana, December 5, 1896. First lived at Lynn, Indiana, then moved to Winchester, Indiana, 1896. Was ten years teacher in the schools; was Clerk in Census Office in 1900 in Washington, D. C. Entered optical business in Winchester 1903. Their children are: Alfred Tennyson, Helen Lucille and Mary Nicholas.
- (7) ALFRED TENNYSON CHENOWETH, son of John (6), was born May 18, 1898. Died June 7, 1898.
- (7) HELEN LUCILLE CHENOWETH, daughter of John (6), was born August 25, 1899. Was married to Garland Thornhill. Their child is:
- (8) William Charles.
- (7) MARY NICHOLAS CHENOWETH, daughter of John (6), was born August 16, 1903. She married Robert Kiracofe October 16, 1924.
- (5) GEORGE WASHINGTON, son of William (4), was born 1838, died 1865. (See War Record).
- (5) BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born ——— 1840, and died ——— 1913. Was married to Hannah Shugart March 18, 1865. They first lived on a farm near Arba, Indiana; afterwards in Lynn, Indiana, or near Lynn the rest of their lives. He was a members of the Hunters' Association of Randolph and Wayne Counties. He was one of the first hunters that made expeditions up into northern Michigan, which was one of his great pleasures. The hunters' reunions were held on his farm east of Lynn.



(1) Country home of Benjamin Franklin Chenoweth, east of Lynn, Ind. where his first wife died. (2) Home in Lynn, Ind., and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Chenoweth. (3) Top row, Charles A. Richmond, Ind., Fred. Lynn, Ind., Harry, Manistique, Mich., Louie Beverly, Lynn, Ind., Nola Crew, Lynn, Ind., Stella Anderson, dec., Ollie, Lynn, Ind., B. F. Chenoweth and Hannah Sugars Chenoweth, Porter Lynn, Ind., Edna Love, Fountain City, Ind., Edith Horne, Lynn, Ind., and Ernest B. Mt. Vernon, Wash.

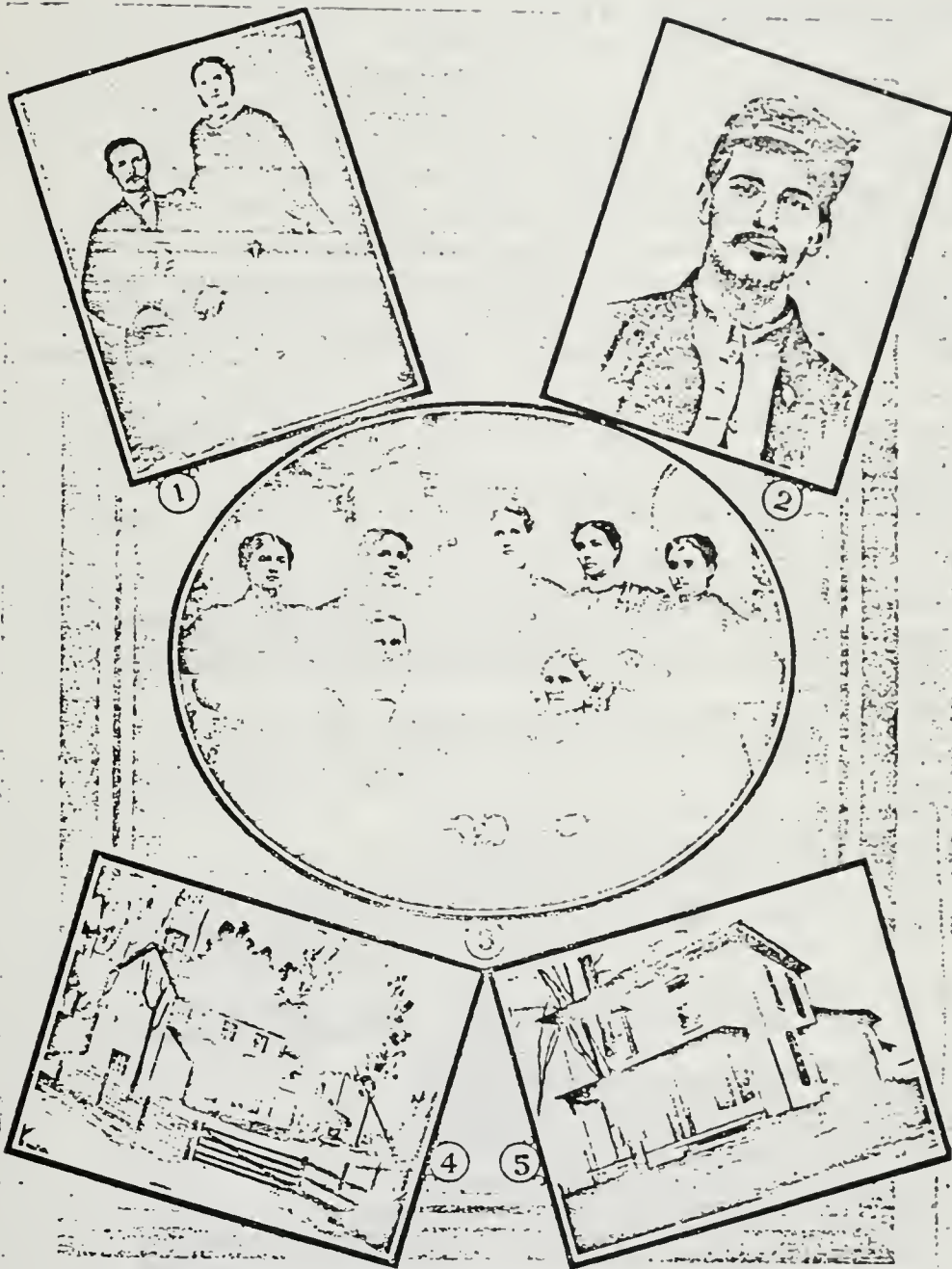
He was a farmer and real estate dealer, a Civil War Veteran and a member of the Church of Christ. Their children are: Charles A., Nola, Estella, Louie, Fred M., Harry, Ollie, Porter, Ernest E., Edith and Edna.

- (6) CHARLES A. CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (5), was born January 3, 1867. Was married to Anna Hoggatt September 14, 1898. They first lived at Lynn, Indiana; then in the states of New York, Colorado, Ohio and are now situated at Richmond, Indiana. Occupation, watch-maker. Their children are: Gail Maxwell, Maud Hester and Charles Donald.
- (7) GAIL MAXWELL CHENOWETH, son of Charles (6), was born June 2, 1899. Died in infancy.
- MAUD HESTER CHENOWETH, daughter of Charles (6), was born July 16, 1905.
- CHARLES DONALD CHENOWETH, son of Charles (6), was born June 24, 1917.
- (6) NOLA CHENOWETH, daughter of Benjamin (5), was born April 20, 1869. Was married to James Crew January 9, 1892. They first lived near Arba, Indiana, then moved to Lynn, Indiana. Farmer the first five years; afterward a well driller until 1922. Their children are: Mildred Chenoweth, Estella, Muriel, Harry H., Anna Josephine, Dorothy and John Murray.
- (7) MILDRED CHENOWETH CREW, daughter of Nola (6), was born November 20, 1892. Was married to Ralph Johnson ———. Their children are: Richard and Robert.
- (8) RICHARD JOHNSON, son of Mildred (7), was born December 7, 1915.
- ROBERT JOHNSON, son of Mildred (7), was born June 12, 1917.
- (7) ESTELLA CREW, daughter of Nola (6), was born November 5, 1895.
- MURIEL CREW, daughter of Nola (6), was born September 6, 1897.
- HARRY H. CREW, son of Nola (6), was born September 13, 1899.
- ANNA JOSEPHINE CREW, daughter of Nola (6), was born April 15, 1902.
- DOROTHY CREW, daughter of Nola (6), was born July 21, 1905.
- JOHN MURRAY CREW, son of Nola (6), was born October ——— 1907.
- (6) ESTELLA CHENOWETH, daughter of Benjamin (5), was born March 1, 1871, died October 23, 1895. Was married to Bert Anderson August 17, 1889. First lived on farms south of Spartanburg, then west of Spartanburg, where she died on the home farm. Their child is: Frances.
- (7) FRANCES ANDERSON, daughter of Estella (6), was born September 15, 1891. Was married to Leslie Colvin ——— 1908. Their children are: Robert, Burton, Ruth, Mary Louise, Jack and John.
- (8) ROBERT COLVIN, son of Frances (7), was born ———.
- BURTON COLVIN, son of Frances (7), was born ———.
- MARY LOUISE COLVIN, daughter of Frances (7), was born ———.
- RUTH COLVIN, daughter of Frances (7), was born ———.
- JACK COLVIN, son of Frances (7), was born ———.
- JOHN COLVIN, son of Frances (7), was born ———.
- (6) LOUIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Benjamin (5), was born January 31, 1873. Was married to John M. Beverly January 28, 1896. Always have lived four and one-half miles northeast of Lynn, Indiana. Occupation, farming. Their children are: Edna, Frank, Howard, Nellie and Carl.
- (7) EDNA BEVERLY, daughter of Louie (6), was born June 3, 1896. Was married to Carl B. Clark November 28, 1917. He died July 22, 1923.
- FRANK BEVERLY, son of Louie (6), was born June 6, 1898. Married to Eva Macon November 5, 1924.
- HOWARD BEVERLY, son of Louie (6), was born January 2, 1901. Married to Inez Mills September ———, 1924.
- NELLIE BEVERLY, daughter of Louie (6), was born August 22, 1903.
- CARL BEVERLY, son of Louie (6), was born May 21, 1906.
- MARY IRENE BEVERLY, daughter of Louie (6), was born February 15, 1909, and died August 2, 1910.
- (6) FRED M. CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (5), was born February 8, 1875. Was married to Alice V. Barnes October 25, 1899. Have always lived in Lynn, Indiana. Occupation, shoe merchant. Their children are: Grace, Hugh and Esther.
- (7) GRACE CHENOWETH, daughter of Fred (6), was born April 21, 1901.
- HUGH CHENOWETH, son of Fred (6), was born March 3, 1903.
- ESTHER CHENOWETH, daughter of Fred (6), was born June 2, 1908.



- (1) and (2) Fred M. Chenoweth and wife, Allie Barnes Chenoweth.
 (3) Daughter Esther.
 (4) Hugh Chenoweth, Chicago, Ill., the artist who illustrated the Chenoweth History.
 (5) The home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chenoweth, Lynn, Ind.

- (6) HARRY CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (5), was born January 23, 1878. Was married to Lona Smith May 14, 1903. First lived in Traverse City, Michigan, until June 1917, then moved to Manistique, our present residence. First employed by Traverse City Manufacturing Company, and then by Brown Lumber Company until present time. Our children are: Doris May, Edna Pearl and Gladys Rose.
- (7) DORIS MAY CHENOWETH, daughter of Harry (6), was born May 11, 1907.
EDNA PEARL CHENOWETH, daughter of Harry (6), was born May 30, 1908.
GLADYS ROSE CHENOWETH, daughter of Harry (6), was born March 19, 1911.
- (6) OLLIE CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (5), was born March 12, 1880. Was married to Nellie Comer ——— 1901. They first lived in Lynn and worked in a lumber yard; in 1905 they moved one and one-half miles northeast of Spartanburg; lived there two years, then back to Lynn, Indiana; worked in lumber yard until 1909. Moved to old home place one mile east of Lynn. In 1913 moved back to Lynn and worked in the Swain Hardware Store until the present time. Their children are: Robert Ernest and Juanita Eudora.
- (7) ROBERT ERNEST CHENOWETH, son of Ollie (6), was born December 25, 1904.
JUANITA EUDORA CHENOWETH, daughter of Ollie (6), was born March 30, 1908.
- (6) PORTER CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (5), was born February 2, 1882. Was married to Lillie Hinshaw, March 25, 1902. Always lived in Lynn. Occupation, machinist. Their children are: Everette, Marvin, Chester, Walter and Earl.
- (7) EVERETTE CHENOWETH, son of Porter (6), was born May 5, 1902.
MARVIN CHENOWETH, son of Porter (6), was born January 7, 1904.
CHESTER CHENOWETH, son of Porter (6), was born November 8, 1905.
WALTER CHENOWETH, son of Porter (6), was born July 1, 1908. Died August 31, 1910.
EARL CHENOWETH, son of Porter (6), was born July 25, 1912.
- (6) ERNEST BLAINE CHENOWETH, son of Benjamin (5), was born June 17, 1884. Was married to Florence Mabel Chew ——— 1911. Have always resided at Mt. Vernon, Washington. Occupation, nurseryman, growing ornamental shrubbery. Their child is: Jackson Blaine.
- (7) JACKSON BLAINE CHENOWETH, son of Ernest (6), was born February 29, 1916.
- (6) EDITH CHENOWETH, daughter of Benjamin (5), was born March 31, 1887. Was married to Leo F. Horn March 9, 1905. Have always lived in or near Lynn, Indiana, except one year that they lived in Springfield, Ohio, and now reside in Lynn. Occupation, housekeeper. Their children are Arthur Ronald, Mabel Bernice, Herald Franklin, Lawrence Edward, Hildreth Maxine and Judith Irene.
- (7) ARTHUR RONALD HORN, son of Edith (6), was born January 16, 1906, and died October 6, 1906.
- (7) MABEL BERNICE HORN, daughter of Edith (6), was born December 3, 1906. Died December 19, 1906.
HERALD FRANKLIN HORN, son of Edith (6), was born October 16, 1909.
LAWRENCE EDWARD HORN, son of Edith (6), was born September 28, 1913.
HILDRETH MAXINE HORN, daughter of Edith (6), was born October 19, 1915.
JUDITH IRENE HORN, daughter of Edith (6), was born March 21, 1919.
- (6) EDNA CHENOWETH, daughter of Benjamin (5), was born December 20, 1889. Was married to T. Clarence Love December 23, 1907. First lived on a farm near Lynn, Indiana, for five years, then moved to Lynn and was in the creamery business eight years and now live on a farm near Fountain City, Indiana.
Their children are: Alice E. and Idris Lillian.
- (7) ALICE E. LOVE, daughter of Edna (6), was born February 12, 1909.
IDRIS LILLIAN LOVE, daughter of Edna (6), was born May 18, 1911.
- (5) JOSHUA BEASEMAN CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born 1842. Was married to Martha J. Haisley November 16, 1865. He was a farmer and lived with his parents until he enlisted in the Civil War. After the war they were married at Richmond, Indiana, in the home of Robert Morgan by the Rev. N. R. Philips, pastor of the Grace M. E. Church. At that time they went to housekeeping on Grandfather Chenoweth's farm northwest of Arba. Then moved south of Arba on Grandfather Haisley's farm, living there five years; then moved to the Billy Horn farm north of Arba, living there two years. He then bought a farm two and one-half miles southwest of Arba where they lived for a number of years.



(1) Joshua Beaseman Chenoweth and wife, Martha Haisley, picture taken nearly sixty years ago on their wedding day. Both are living. (2) J. B. Chenoweth, picture taken while in service in Civil War. This picture was encased in a gold breast pin and sent to Martha Haisley. (3) Family group—sitting J. B. Chenoweth and wife, Martha, Fountain City, Ind. Standing, George Anderson, Dunkirk, Ind., Ona Boren Fountain City, Ind., Jesse Hunt, Richmond, Ind., Florence Overman, Marion, Ind., and Eva Reynolds Fountain City, Ind. (4) Home (drawn from memory by Belle Anderson) This home is where several of William Chenoweth's children went to house-keeping. (5) Country home of J. B. Chenoweth.

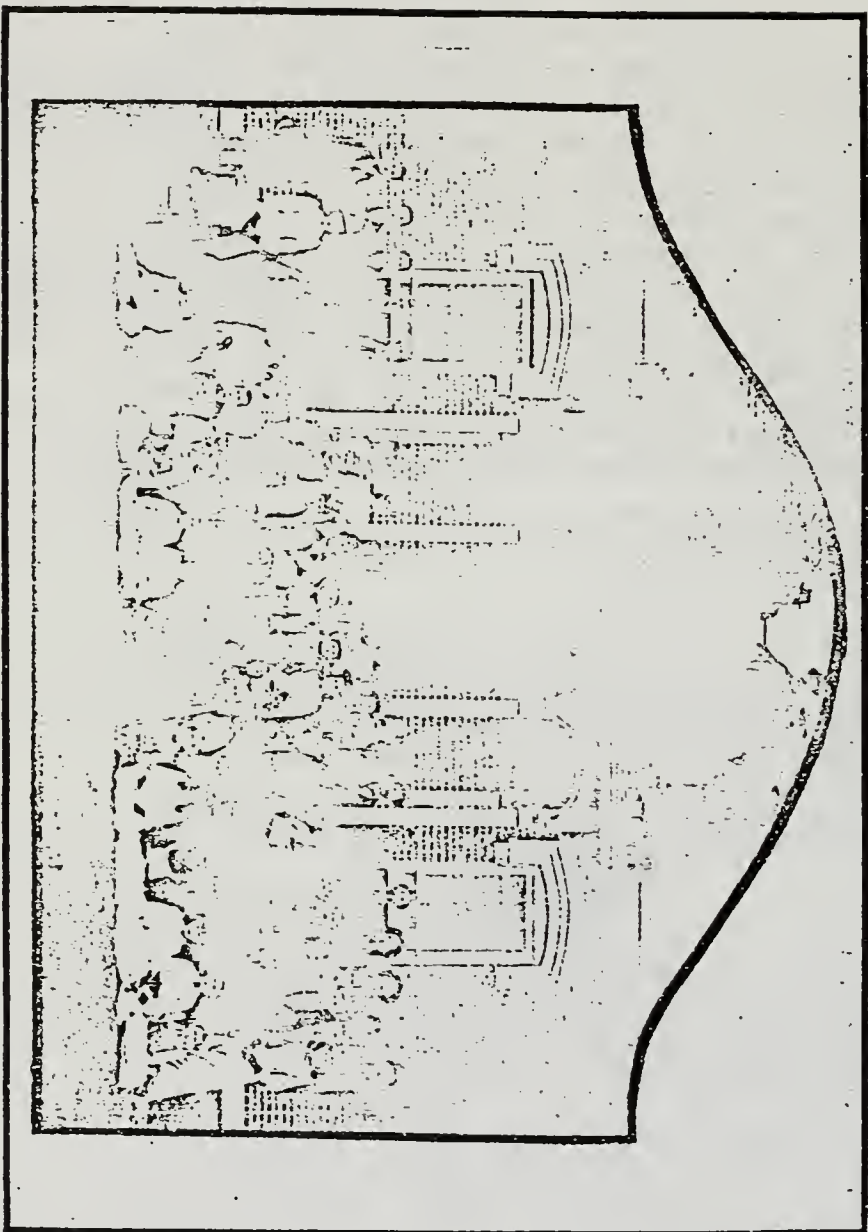
About twenty years ago they moved to Fountain City, Indiana, where they still reside. He is a member of the Hunters' Association and enjoyed many hunting trips to northern Michigan. They were the parents of five daughters, all living and he is eighty years and his wife seventy-nine years old at this writing. They celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary November 16, 1915, at their home in Fountain City, Indiana. Their guests were: Mr. and Mrs. John Hill of Redkey, Indiana, who were married at the same time; Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Chenoweth of Hollansburg, Ohio; Mr. Murray Chenoweth and Mr. Edwin Chenoweth of Lynn, Indiana, and her brothers, Mr. David Haisley, who makes his home with them, and Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Haisley, of Spiceland, Indiana. Their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren enjoyed the day with them and wished them many more anniversaries. Their children are: Florence, Ona, Eva, Jessie and Georgia.

- (6) FLORENCE CHENOWETH, daughter of Joshua (5), was born September 19, 1866. Was married to McCellan Cranor — 1888. They first lived near Fountain City, Wayne County, Indiana. McCellan died — 1899. Their child was Edith Lucille. Later she married Milton E. Overman — 1903, and since has resided in Marion, Grant County, Indiana.
- (7) EDITH LUCILLE CRANOR, daughter of Florence (6), was born April 13, 1889. Was married to Harry O. Lanning —, 1914. Their children are Franklin Cranor, twins, Henry Chenoweth and Mary Florence.
- (8) FRANKLIN CRANOR LANNING, son of Edith (7), was born — 1915.
HENRY CHENOWETH LANNING, son of Edith (7), was born — 1918. Died — 1921.
MARY FLORENCE LANNING, daughter of Edith (7), was born — 1918.
WILLIAM JACKSON LANNING, son of Edith (7), was born April 19, 1924.
- (6) ONA CHENOWETH, daughter of Joshua (5), was born April 1, 1868. Was married to William M. C. Boren — 1887. They first lived on a farm three miles north of Fountain City, Indiana, later moved to Fountain City. Occupation, dressmaker. Their children are: Carl Gilmore and Eva Meree.
- (7) CARL GILMORE BOREN, son of Ona (6), was born July 8, 1888. Died in infancy.
- (7) EVA MEREE BOREN, daughter of Ona (6), was born April 15, 1890. Was married to Edwin H. Reynolds July 25, 1908. Their children are: Carl Keith, Mary Virginia and William McCellan.
- (8) CARL KEITH REYNOLDS, son of Eva (7), was born —,
MARY VIRGINIA REYNOLDS, daughter of Eva (7), was born —,
WILLIAM McCELLAN REYNOLDS, son of Eva (7), was born —.
- (6) EVA CHENOWETH, daughter of Joshua (5), was born January 26, 1870. Was married to J. T. Reynolds — 1891. They live on Fountain City and Lynn pike near Hopewell, Indiana. Occupation, farming. Their children are: Freda, Ralph, Herald and Max.
- (7) FREDA REYNOLDS, daughter of Eva (6), was born March 9, 1892. Was married to Clifford Hunt — 1913. They live at Connersville, Indiana. Their children are: John Reynolds and Enid.
- (8) JOHN REYNOLD HUNT, son of Freda (7), was born —,
ENID HUNT, daughter of Freda (7), was born —.
- (7) RALPH REYNOLDS, son of Eva (6), was born February 19, 1894.
HERALD REYNOLDS, son of Eva (6), was born October 20, 1899.
MAX REYNOLDS, son of Eva (6), was born February 26, 1907.
- (6) JESSIE CHENOWETH, daughter of Joshua (5), was born December 7, 1874. Was married to Charles A. Hunt 1893. They first lived near Arba, then moved to Richmond, Indiana, where they still reside. Their children are: J. Verlin, Herbert Ellis and Martha Elnora.
- (7) J. VERLIN HUNT, son of Jessie (6), was born August 14, 1894. Was married to Ina Smith — 1916. Their children are: Carolyn Maxine and Myron Ellis.
- (8) CAROLYN MAXINE HUNT, daughter of Verlin (7), was born —,
MYRON ELLIS HUNT, son of Verlin (7), was born —.
- (7) HERBERT ELLIS HUNT, son of Jessie (5), was born January 10, 1900. Was married to Martha E. Davis — 1921.
MARTHA ELNORA HUNT, daughter of Jessie (6), was born —.
- (6) GEORGIA CHENOWETH, daughter of Joshua (5), was born May 15, 1877. Was mar-

ried to Carlton Anderson——1895. They first lived at Spartanburg, Indiana, then Fountain City, Indiana, Lynn, Winchester, Indiana, then Greenville, Ohio, and now Dunkirk, Indiana. Occupation, farming and grain business. Their children are: Vera M., Von Chenoweth and Joshua E.

- (7) VERA M. ANDERSON, daughter of Georgia (6), was born December 4, 1901.
VON CHENOWETH ANDERSON, son of Georgia (6), was born October 17, 1905.
JOSHUA E. ANDERSON, son of Georgia (6), was born March 5, 1916.
- (5) HENRY HARRISON CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born 1845. Died 1845.
- (5) CALVIN WHITFIELD CHENOWETH, son of William (4), was born 1847. Died 1862.
He was always a delicate boy and died at the age of fifteen. His greatest talent was drawing and painting.
- (5) HENRIETTA KATURAH CHENOWETH, daughter of William (4), was born January 13, 1849, and died April 27, 1878, at the age of twenty-nine years. She possessed great musical talent and was a lovely singer. Her father bought her the first organ that came into the neighborhood which consisted of only four octaves. She was married to Jesse E. Brown September 24, 1871. They first lived in the log house on the old farm where he was born, until her father died, then moved in with her mother. She died while living with her mother. Their child is: Harry.
- (6) HARRY BROWN, son of Henrietta (5), was born June 24, 1872. Was married to Elveretta Maines June 1, 1895. She died October 4, 1917. They first lived one mile south of Arba, Indiana, in a log house for two years and then moved into the new house on the same farm, which he still calls home. Lived on the farm until after Mrs. Brown died, then he took my son Verlin K. to Arizona for his health, remaining in the west over three years. Their children are: Russell E. and Verlin K.
- (7) RUSSELL E. BROWN, son of Harry (6), was born June 3, 1897. Was married to Lettie G. Hatfield —— 1920.
- (7) VERLIN K. BROWN, son of Harry (6), was born May 6, 1900. Died February 23, 1923.
The descendants of William and Katurah Chenoweth are three hundred and fifty-eight.





CHENOWETH REUNION
This picture was taken in year of 1892. The last reunion before the death of Grandmother, Katurah B. Chenoweth. On the roof is a group of Chenoweth deer hunters.

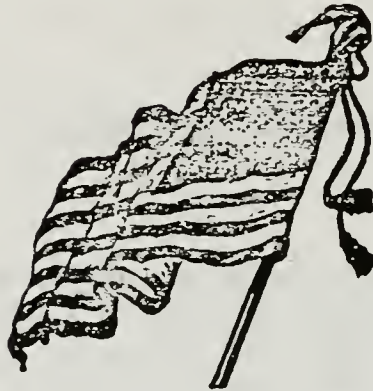
The Chenoweth Reunions

The first reunion of the William Chenoweth family was held on the fourth day of October 1874, at the old homestead northwest of Arba. All of the children and grandchildren were present, and quite a number of visitors. One year from the above date the second reunion of the family was held at the same place. Then one year later the father and grandfather lay on his death bed, the 4th of October being his birthday. He died October 17, 1876.

The reunions were continued on the same day of the month for a number of years, then changed to the last Saturday of August. In the year 1891 occurred a death in the family on the day set apart for the reunion.

This was the first reunion missed being held for eighteen years, all on the old home farm. In 1892, and the last reunion held while the mother and grandmother lived, was held south of Arba two miles, on the farm then owned by B. F. Chenoweth, a son of William and Katurah B. Chenoweth. The mother died May 30, 1893. It was her request that the reunions be continued after her death. The next year the Bowen and Chenoweth families held a joint reunion. The children and grandchildren of both William Chenoweth and Squire Bowen, through relationship brought about by the marriage of five Chenoweths to the Bowens, held their joint reunion on the Bowen farm in the grove near the "Old Spring." This farm joined the Chenoweth farm on the east and was not far from where the reunions of the Chenoweths had been held for many years. The joint reunions of the Bowens and Chenoweths were continued until the year 1898. Then came the death of the mother and grandmother of the Bowen children. After this there were no reunions for a few years. The grandchildren of William and Katurah B. Chenoweth reorganized the reunions, which were held east of Lynn on the farm owned by B. F. Chenoweth, and since that time they have all been joint reunions of the descendants of William and Sarah Baxter Chenoweth.

Our War Veterans



JOHN BAXTER CHENOWETH

The first war veteran we have any record of in our branch of the Chenoweth family, is John Baxter Chenoweth, who enlisted at the age of eighteen years, in the cavalry of Captain Houck, of Hocksville, Maryland, of which every man was six feet or more tall—John was six feet, two inches— and when war was declared against Great Britain on June 18, 1812, they were ready.

In August, 1814, a British fleet arrived in the Chesapeake Bay with an army of 5,000 men, commanded by General Ross, who marched on to Washington, and after putting to flight the militia at Bladensburg, took possession of the federal city on the 24th and burned the Capital, the President's house, and other public buildings. On the next day the British retired to their ships, and on September 12-13th attacked Baltimore, where they were repulsed, and General Ross was killed. After long negotiations a treaty of peace was signed at Ghent, December 24, 1814. At the close of the war when Captain Houck's cavalry was discharged, John received an honorable discharge.

He was the last survivor of Captain Houck's cavalry, and died at his home near Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland, in 1882, at the age of eighty-seven years.

FRANCIS ASBURY CHENOWETH

Asbury Chenoweth, oldest son of John B. Chenoweth, enlisted in the Southern army during the Civil War, and gave his life for the Southern cause. His grave is unknown.

RICHARD MARSHALL CHENOWETH

The following was written in a family record by Richard himself:

"I enlisted at Baltimore City, Maryland, August 31, 1862, in Company C, Sixth Maryland Infantry, and was transferred to Company C., 22nd Regiment, V. R. C., the second day of August 1864, where I was promoted to First Sergeant and served until the 3rd of July 1865, when I was honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, at the close of the war."

JOHN M. CHENOWETH

John M. Chenoweth was born July 3, 1840, at the old Chenoweth homestead, Carroll County, Maryland, and died at the residence of his John B. Chenoweth, at Lynn, Indiana, July 8, 1919.

He enlisted in the 69th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Richmond, Indiana, on October 3, 1854. He was a member of Company E. of said regiment. Afterwards he was transferred to Company B., 34th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at Galveston, Texas, October 13, 1865. His enlistment was for one year or until the end of the war.

He served in all engagements of the 69th and 24th Regiments after he had joined. The military operations of these regiments were in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The most important battle that he was in was the battle of Fort Blakely. This was an eight day fight. On the last day they charged the rebel works and captured same, the 9th day of April, 1865.

The charge just preceding the surrender of Fort Blakely was made by the 69th Indiana Regiment over uneven ground at a distance of one-half mile, and the flag of the 69th was the only flag carried in the charge unfurled and floating to the breeze, and in violation of orders the flag bearer refused to furl same, but stated that if he lived, his flag would reach the rebel works as soon as any other flag. When about half of the charge had been made, the 69th flag stopped in a small ravine and the soldiers began to gather around it, John M. being one of the men. Major Lacey of Fountain City, Indiana (now deceased) came to where the flag had stopped and said: "Boys, I have just left Colonel Oren Perry and he was struck by a piece of shell, and is unconscious but not dead, and I guess that put me in command. Boys, if I am in command of the 69th, let's go," and with hat in one hand and sword in the other, Major Lacey led the 69th and finished the charge. The 60th flag unfurled was one of the first to be planted upon the rebel works, just as they surrendered to the Union Army.

In front of the rebel works there had been planted torpedoes that would explode when a person stepped on them, and John M. was detailed and had charge of some of the rebel prisoners and made them remove the torpedoes.

Preceding the Blakely charge, the 69th Regiment was under fire for eight days and nights, and dug trenches nearly three miles, moving the whole army forward through zig zag trenches.

John M. was in numerous engagements with his regiment and finished his military work at Galveston, Texas.

He was a Republican, and after his army career loved everything pertaining to a military life. Later, when his sons came, one by one they were taught to beat the tenor drum, while he whistled the melodies. Every available tin-pan, bucket or wooden box was used for a drum, and the drum-sticks were home made, whittled out and finished with a piece of glass used as sandpaper. When a son learned all of the "licks" his father could teach him, he was given a real drum. Happy boys.

When his third son, Ernst, was about ten years old, a fife was purchased and the Chenoweth drum corps was in sight, but not until his two youngest sons, Chester and Squire, were old enough to play the fife and drum, was his dream of a martial band complete, and for several years they played for political rallies, encampments, regimental reunions of the 69th Indiana Volunteers of Richmond, Indiana, their fathers' regiment.

Not only the drum corps came out of his military life, but every child, sons and daughters, were taught to carry a "musket," as it was done in the Civil War, and the guns were broom-sticks, cans, etc., and his company of seven were lined up before him, while every command was given and every position was taught that goes with the handling of a rifle.

Out of this training came his son, John, who served in the State Militia; Ernst, who won a Major's commission in the World War; and Squire who served four years in the United States



Chenoweth Drum Corps—Everett, Father,
Ernst Chester, Squire, John.
Chenoweth Drum Corp.

Navy, stationed most of the time at Shanghai, China. He was proud of his sons' military lives, but never more than when they were small boys in the Chenoweth drum corps.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CHENOWETH

Benjamin Franklin Chenoweth was born near Arba, Indiana, the 22nd day of October, 1840. He enlisted in the 57th Indiana Volunteers, October 22, 1861, on his twenty-first birthday. He fought and was wounded in the battle of Stone River, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, which begun December 30, 1862, and lasted until February 2, 1863, on which day he lost his middle finger on his right hand, which was struck with a piece of shell. He was in the hospital six months, when he was honorably discharged.

He married Hannah Shugart March 18, 1865. He was a member of the Church of Christ, also of the G. A. R.

CHARLES WESLEY CHENOWETH

Given by his Son Albert

"Yes, father was in the Civil War as a home guard; he enlisted in May 1864, and was with the 52nd Regiment and served four months. He left mother and I in charge of the farm. I was nine years old and was harrowing for corn the day father left; he walked to New Madison, Ohio, about eight miles. Father was never in a great battle, but was in several skirmishes and was struck once by a ball glancing from a fence, and it was several days before he could use his limb.

"They made one long march down to Old Virginia, guarding supply trains of wagons, with food for Sherman's army. Several times they were short on rations and took corn the horses left, washed and parched it and with foraging managed to live. He was honorably discharged.

JOSHUA B. CHENOWETH

Enlisted October 7, 1864, at Richmond, Indiana in Company G, 38th Indiana Infantry. His Captain was George W. Foster.

He was in the battle at Nashville, Tennessee, where General Thomas defeated General Hood's army. After the capture of Hood's army his Company was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, then on a steamer, up the Ohio river to Parkersburg, West Virginia; then up the Potomac river to Sherman's army at Raleigh, North Carolina. They stayed with Sherman's army until Johnson's army surrendered, then their corps commander told them they could make all the noise they wanted to until six o'clock that evening, for they were to start home in the morning.

At a place called Durham's Cross Roads, a short distance from Raleigh, his Company, Company No. 14, and Company 20 started on a one hundred and ninety-two mile race to Richmond, Virginia, and they made the trip in six days, marching on an average of thirty-two miles per day; and his company won the race. From Richmond they marched to within ten miles of Washington, D. C., and went into camp.

The next day they reviewed before cabinet officers and President Andrew Johnson.

Leaving Washington they crossed the Potomac on Long Bridge (one mile long). They marched ten miles to the Old Soldiers' Home Grounds and camped there one week. From there the troops were taken on a vessel and were fourteen days making the trip to Louisville, Kentucky. At the camp which was four miles from the city, they stayed until all papers and discharges were made out.

He was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 15, 1865, and the troops were sent to Indianapolis where they received their discharge and were disbanded.

(Written by Ona Chenoweth Boren, his daughter)

GEORGE W. CHENOWETH

He enlisted at Richmond, Indiana, July 1862, in Company F., 69th Regiment, and served until May 1, 1863, when he was mortally wounded at the battle of Thompson Hill, Mississippi. He died in the hospital and was laid to rest near the Father of Waters, at Grand Gulf.

The following paragraph and letter was copied from a pamphlet issued at the Thirty-second Annual Reunion of the 69th Indiana Infantry, held at Richmond, Indiana, September 23, 1916.

A REMINDER OF THE WAR

The following letter was handed to the chairman by Comrade Talt Nichols, to be read, as a contribution to the exercises of the day, and is published in this pamphlet as a memorial to the gallant soldier whose heroic death is so graphically told by the young Captain of Company E:

"A soldier of the Legion, lay dying in Algiers;
There was lack of woman's nursing, there was dearth of woman's tears.
But a comrade stood above him, as his life blood ebbed away,
And bent with pitying glance, to hear what he might say."

Black River Ridge, May 4, 1863.

Mrs. Chenoweth:

It becomes my duty to record the death of your son, George W. Chenoweth. He was mortally wounded May 1st, at Thompson's Hill, Mississippi. He fell while bravely and nobly fighting near the "Old Flag." We fought the Rebs for one hour and twenty minutes at not more than fifteen or twenty paces, and after they had fallen back I walked over the field to assist in caring for the wounded. Fourteen of the boys of Company F had been killed or wounded; among those severely wounded I found George.

Although far from home and mother, I cannot say he was not cared for; already many of the boys of Company F were grouped around him, anxious and willing to render assistance. He knew me and smiled faintly, reached out his hand and said, "Captain Jackson, I'm dying now—for me the battle of life is over—I cannot live but a few days at the farthest—perhaps ere tomorrow's sun, my body shall be out of pain, my soul out of prison.

"Captain, we've been friends ever since our early boyhood days. You know my mother. Captain—tell her that I am not afraid to die. I can say I am ready; I feel that God in His mercy is not forgetful of the private soldier. Tell my father, mother, sisters and brothers that I am proud to die by the 'Old Flag,' that in days of 'long ago' better men than I died that we might have a country. Why then should I not die to perpetuate the institutions of my country?

"Visions of home come fleeting past me now. The family circle is complete (save one, Father. Mother, in the old arm chair; John the oldest, then Lum, Murray, Sarah, Ed, Wesley and the younger ones—Frank Joshua, Calvin and Henrietta—all—I see them all. 'Twould be sweet in this hour to tell them a last farewell, but God has willed it otherwise—and He doeth all things well. Be sure to tell them I am not afraid to die, Augustus, I am coming now.

"Captain, you go to other battles—to other duties—here's my hand—for me, tell my friends farewell. I go to meet brother now, the rest will all come, soon—here's a last farewell."

George lived till the next day, and seemed to be better. We almost began to hope. Duty called me away. We heard in a few days that he was gone. He sleeps near the "Father of Waters," at Grand Gulf and though we may grieve that he rests far from home, yet we have the blessed hope that we can meet him where partings never come; where farewells are never spoken, and sorrow is never known.

I have some ten dollars in money I will send at the first opportunity; anything I can get of his I will send. Grand Gulf is some fifty miles from here. I will visit it if possible, after the fight is over—at present it is impossible. I will find the grave and mark it.

Should friends wish to take him home, It could not be done until next winter. Then if alive and here or anywhere else, I will render any assistance possible.

Since May 1st, the 69th has lost ninety-two killed and wounded, also thirty-five prisoners; each day they fall. The duty I perform today for you, tomorrow some one may have to do for the mother of him who writes. We go trusting in the justness of our cause, believing a just God is ever watching over us, and should we never meet our friends again in the pleasant village of Arba, or in the Sabbath School at Gilead, we have a hope at least of meeting again in Heaven.

Ever willing to answer any questions, or render any assistance to the relatives of one of my truest friends, I remain the same.

JOE R. JACKSON,

Captain Company E., 69th Ind. Vol.

Below Vicksburg.

JOHN B. CHENOWETH

Enlisted on the 13th day of June, 1900, to serve three years in State Militia. Was discharged the 13th day of June, 1903.

HARRY CHENOWETH

Enlisted with Company F, 158th Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, June 22, 1898. Was discharged November 4, 1898.

FRED M. CHENOWETH

SPANISH WAR RECORD

Enlisted in H Troop, 8th Division United State Cavalry at Fort Meade, South Dakota, September 29, 1896. Discharged at Puerto Princip, Cuba, September 28, 1899. Campaign's in United States and Cuba during Spanish American War. Honorably discharged as Corporal from Regular Army. Term of service three years.

NAVY RECORD OF SQUIRE CHENOWETH

Enlisted at Chicago, Illinois, in January, 1902. Served on following ships:

Pensacola—Receiving ship at San Francisco.

Mohican—Training ship, cruise in Pacific Ocean.

Receiving Ship—Mare Island Navy Yard, California.

Solace—San Francisco, Hawaiian Islands, Somoan Islands, Philippines.

Manila—Receiving ship, Cavite, P. I.

Isla de Luzon—Cruise around P. I.

Yorktown—P. I. China and Japan, Siberia.

Monadnock—China.

New Orleans—Returned home from China and was discharged at Mare Island Navy Yard February, 1905.

MAC BUHRMAN

Mac was in the Quarter Master's Department, first, served in Cuba, then was transferred to the Philippines where he died of cholera during the same outbreak that took so many of our soldiers and engineers. This was at Batangos about sixty miles from Manilla. The Government required the body to be buried two years before it could be returned to this country. At the end of this time we took up the matter of having his remains transferred, but found there would be quite some difficulty with the Boards of Health through the various cities from San Francisco to Baltimore, and the Surgeon General advised cremation. This was done in Manilla and the ashes returned to us and placed in our family lot in Druid Ridge cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Who Are The Brave Ones?

Written during the World War, by The Author.

*The greatest of nations has called us to arms,
Men and boys, from the cities, and even the far no,
Gladly have answered their country's call.*

Who are the bravest of them all?

*An old war veteran, with a far away look,
Dreams of his battles, and of "Sandy Hook,"
Though maimed for life, he would answer the call.*

Is he not the bravest of them all?

*Here's a grandmother, all gray and bent,
Whose husband and son, to the Civil War went,
Now sends her grandsons, to answer this call.*

Is she not the bravest of them all?

*A sad, young mother, with her babies three,
Gives her husband for this "Land of the Free,"
While she toils and weeps, he answers the call.*

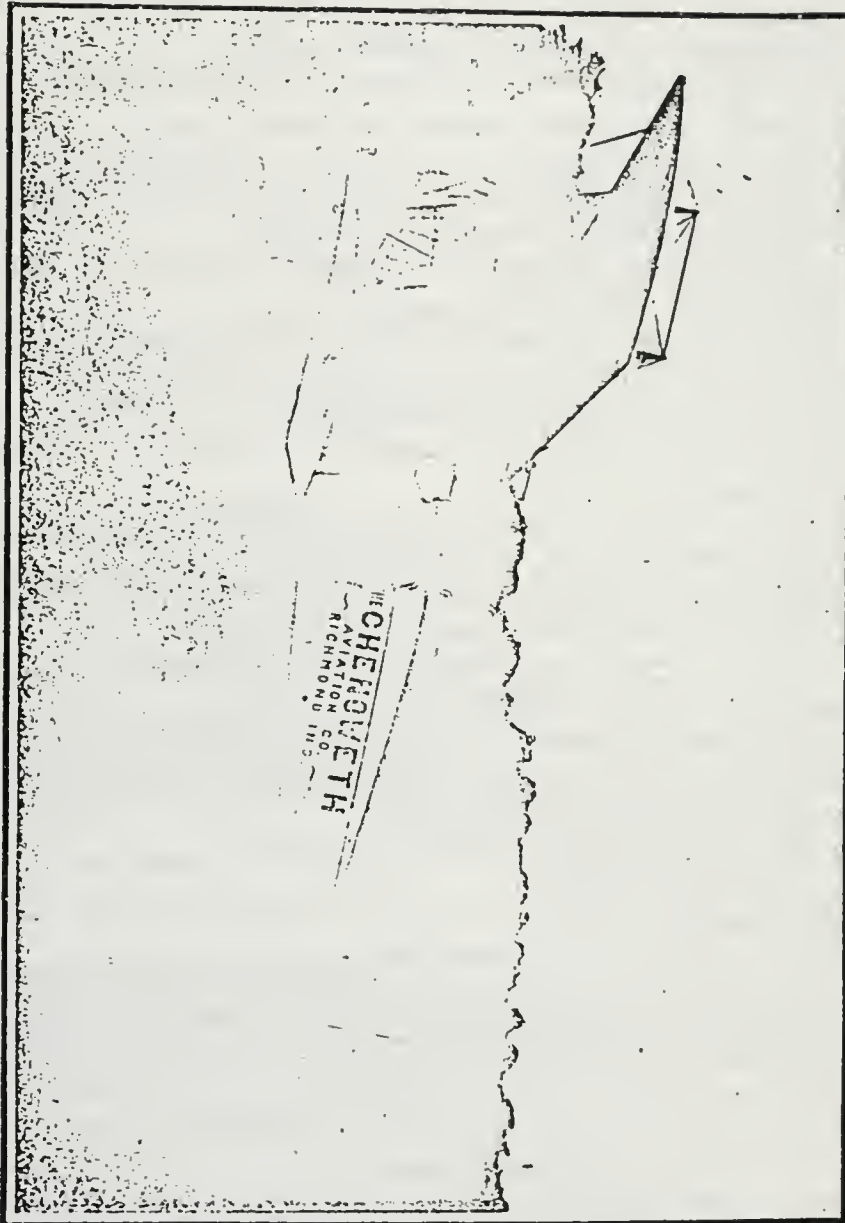
Are they the bravest of them all?

*A fair young maiden with a breaking heart,
From her lover and hero, now must part,
She joins the Red Cross, he answers the call.*

Are they not the bravest of them all?

*They grieve and weep, labor and toil,
For their loved ones, fighting an foreign soil,
Are they not as brave, as the heroes who fall?*

Who is the bravest of them all?



This plane was owned by Harry and Shirley Chenoweth, Richmond, Ind.

The World War Boys

ERNST E. CHENOWETH

Enlisted in the Indiana National Guard, Company F, 2nd Infantry, at Winchester, Indiana, June 26th, 1901 for three years.

Appointed Sergeant Company F, 2nd Infantry August 1st, 1903.

Honorably discharged from Company F, 2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard, Winchester, Indiana, November 16th, 1904.

Re-enlisted in Company F, 2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard, November 14th, 1907, Winchester, Indiana.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant of Infantry, Indiana National Guard, December 11th, 1907, for three years by Governor J. Frank Hanly.

Assigned to Company F, 2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

Commissioned First Lieutenant of Infantry, Indiana National Guard, May 12th, 1909, for three years, by Governor Thomas R. Marshall.

Assigned to Company F, 2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

Commissioned Captain of Infantry, Indiana National Guard, February 21st, 1910, for three years by Governor Thomas R. Marshall.

Assigned Commanding Officer Company F, 2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

During the years 1912 and 13 qualified as expert rifleman.

Recommissioned Captain of Infantry, Indiana National Guard, February 21st, 1913, for three years, by Governor Samuel M. Ralston.

Assigned Commanding Officer Co. F, 2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

Commissioned Major in the Inspector General's Department, Indiana National Guard, July 19th, 1917, by Governor James P. Goodrich.

Commissioned Captain (waiving rank of Major), of Infantry, Indiana National Guard, August 4th, 1917, by Governor James P. Goodrich.

Assigned as Adjutant 4th Indiana Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

Commissioned Captain of Infantry in the United States Army, Indiana National Guard, August 5th, 1917, by the President, Woodrow Wilson.

Honorably discharged from the United States Army, at Camp Meade, Maryland, May 2nd, 1919. Citations on Discharge: "Authorized to wear one gold chevron; served in England and France; left United States October 2nd, 1918; arrived United States April 28th, 1919; 4th Indiana Infantry National Guard and 139th F. A. 8-5-17 to 12-14-18; office of the Camp Inspector, Camp Pontanezan, France, 12-15-18 to 4-4-19."

Commissioned Major Field Artillery, United States America—ORC, August 21st, 1919, for five years by the President, Woodrow Wilson.

Recommissioned Major Field Artillery, U. S. A., O. R. C., August 21, 1924, for five years, by the President, Calvin Coolidge.

He was a member of Company F, 2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard and was called to Muncie, Indiana, in January, 1908, for twelve days duty, during the street car strike.

He was in command of Company F, 2nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard, during ten days at the street car strike at Indianapolis in February, 1911.

Graduated from the School of Fire for Field Artillery, (heavy motorized), at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, April 19th, 1918.

Completed course in School of Gas Defense, 38th Division, Camp Shelby, Mississippi, August 10th, 1918.

WORLD'S WAR

August 7th, 1917, reported for duty to Col. Robert L. Moorhead, commanding 4th Indiana Infantry, Indiana National Guard, at Fair Grounds, Indianapolis, and was assigned as Regimental Adjutant. The regiment moved to Fort Harrison the last of August, and then to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, the last of September or October 1st, 1917. The 4th Indiana Infantry was designated by the War Department as the 139th Field Artillery, (Heavy)—155mm French Howitzer Guns, Motorized.

The troops at Camp Shelby were designated as the 38th Division, (The Cyclone Division).

The 63rd Artillery Brigade (139th F. A., being one regiment), was a part of the 38th Division.

The 38th Division was ordered overseas in December, 1917, again in April and again in May 1918, having passed the Government inspection for overseas duty three times, but the orders were cancelled and the Division did not leave Camp Shelby until September, 1918. E. E. Chenoweth left Camp Shelby with the Advanced School Detachment and sailed from Hoboken, New York, on the English Cunard Liner, Acquatania, October 2nd, 1918, and arrived at Southampton, England, October 9th, 1918, went to Rest Camp No. 3. Afternoon of October 10th crossed the English Channel and arrived at La Harve, France, morning of October 11th, and was at Rest Camp No. 2 until October 13th, and then went by train to Chatillon-sur-seine, eastern France, and arrived October 16th, under wrong orders, and same evening started for Camp Meucon, France, (western part), near Vannes, taking four days to make the trip. At Camp Meucon the detachment completed the French Artillery School of Fire, and the 139th F. A. arrived. November 29th the Regiment entrained for Brest, France, and was stationed at Camp Pontanezan, and on December 14th E. E. Chenoweth, with about ten other officers, were detached, and he was assigned to the Camp Inspectors Office, at Camp Pontanezan, and on December 15th the regiment sailed for the United States on the George Washington—the same vessel that President Wilson came on from the United States, which landed at Brest on December 13th. E. E. Chenoweth was on duty at Camp Pontanezan, until April 12th, when he received orders to return to the United States on account of the sickness of his wife. He sailed from Brest on the old German vessel, Pretoria, April 17th, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, April 28th, and was sent to Camp Devans, Massachusetts, and then to Camp Meade, Maryland, where he was discharged May 2nd, 1919, and arrived at his home in Winchester, Indiana, May 3rd.

The following citations were made by the three officers under which he served while in the World War:

"July 3, 1919.

To Whom It May Concern:

Captain Ernst E. Chenoweth, F. A., served as Adjutant of the 4th Indiana Infantry from August 1 to October 1, 1917, and as Adjutant of the 139th F. A. from October 1, 1917, to February 1, 1918; then was transferred as Commanding Officer of Battery B, same regiment.

Captain Chenoweth is a capable, efficient and experienced officer, loyal to his commanding officer and untiring in the execution of his duties.

I regard him as one of the best soldiers that I have ever served with.

Captain Chenoweth was recommended for promotion as Major of F. A. while serving in France. This recommendation, which was approved by the Brigade Commander and also by the Chief of F. A., A. E. F., would have been effected had the signing of the armistice not held up all promotions that had not been published in orders prior to that date.

(Signed)

ROBERT L. MOORHEAD,
Late Colonel, F. A., U. S. A.

Office of the Camp Inspector,
Camp Pontanezen, France.
July 22, 1919.

To Whom It May Concern:

1. Captain Ernest E. Chenoweth, Field Artillery, was assigned to the Camp Inspector's Office, Camp Pontanezen, as Assistant Inspector, early in December, 1918, at which time and until March 2nd, 1919, the writer was Camp Inspector.

2. The duties of Camp Inspector in the early days of Camp Pontanezen were such as to prove the caliber of officers to the utmost degree. Captain Chenoweth never failed in any particular through all vicissitudes of an emergency which the Army has never before been called on to meet, and which it met successfully. His personality peculiarly fitted him to performance of his varied duties. He was just, conscientious, accurate and had initiative to a marked degree. It is a matter of regret that I had no opportunity to write in his Record Book my estimate of his service.

3. Captain Chenoweth was among the best in a long list of Assistant Camp Inspectors in this camp, and I consider him an efficient officer and a gentleman of high character and ideals.

(Signed)

F. M. FANNING,
Lieutenant Colonel Engineers,
Assistant Camp Inspector.

To Whom It May Concern:

Captain Ernst E. Chenoweth, F. A., performed duty in Camp Pontanezen as an Assistant Inspector from the early part of December, 1918, to the 2nd of March, 1919.

The duties of the Camp Inspectors during the period above mentioned were anything but agreeable, but he never failed to perform his duty in the most satisfactory and cheerful manner, displaying the highest order of loyalty and efficiency.

(Signed)

S. D. BUTLER,
Brigadier General, U. S. M. C.

ERNEST E. MIKESELL, CHILLICOTHE, OHIO

I enlisted March 12th, 1917, in Company B, 7th Ohio National Guard, at Marietta, Ohio. We did guard duty for some time on the B. & O. bridge, crossing the Ohio River at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Immediately after war was declared I applied for training at the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and was accepted. Entered training camp on May 11, 1917, and after a very substantial lunch on corn beef sandwiches and black coffee, was put to work carrying lumber for the new cantonments.

This was, I suppose, a very necessary part of our training, for they kept us at it for three days, one of them being Sunday. However, that was easy compared to what followed.

We were up at 5:15 A. M. and had a very, very complete schedule until 10:00 P. M., when, if the Lord and our commanding officers were willing, we were allowed to sleep. We had three months of this with some diversion of course, like being "shot in the arm" about nine times and vaccinated three or four.

Finally, however, I was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in Infantry on August 15th and after two weeks leave I was sent to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. After standing some nine hours in the rain waiting for an assignment I volunteered for machine gun service and was assigned to the 326th Machine Gun Battalion, 84th Division.

We trained at Camp Taylor until June 7th, 1918, when we were moved to Camp Sherman. Shortly after coming here a special company was formed to demonstrate the value and efficiency of machine gun barrages. The exhibition was for the benefit of some British and French Staff Officers who set the problems and we carried them out. On July 8th the great day of the exhibition, I was on an observation post recording results and telegraphing directions to the guns which were back about one and one-half miles. All went well until some English Major sent up a signal rocket for an S. O. S. barrage. He had left some loose rockets laying at the bottom of the sending trough in the trench below me. One of them was ignited and it was aimed directly at me. The charge struck me in the thigh and set my clothing on fire and I fell backward unconscious, in the trench. That ruined my army career.

I got out of the hospital in October and was sent home on a thirty days leave. When I returned to duty I immediately applied for assignment to the 358th Machine Gun Battalion, 95th Division, and I think the assignment went through on the day the Armistice was signed.

I was discharged at Camp Sherman, December 5th, honorably and completely.

—E. E. Mikesell.

RALPH C. REYNOLDS

I was drafted from Fountain City, Indiana, and sent to Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, in September 1917. After a short time in the infantry, was transferred to Company D, 309th Engineers, the 84th Division. In June, 1918, moved to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. In September 1918 we left the United States after being in Camp Mills, Long Island, for about a week, leaving just in time to miss the flu epidemic.

On the evening of September 20th we sailed up the River Clyde and next morning landed in Glasgow, Scotland. I was made a Sergeant the day we landed.

From Glasgow we went by rail through England to Willen Douris, a so-called rest camp, near Winchester. After two days on to South Hampton and crossed the channel to LeHavre. From there we had a three days ride in box cars east within sight of Paris, then south to a small town in Dordogne county, not far from Bordeaux.

We were there until October 22nd, when we came back north to Savenay, not far from St. Nazaire, on the coast of Brittany.

I think the company remained here until they left France, but I had the good fortune to be sent to the American Expeditionary Forces University in Beaune, not far from the Swiss border, in March 1919. The company had been building hospitals, Savenay being the last place where the wounded and sick Americans were sent before leaving for the States.

I was at school until June 11th when we started for home, going by way of Marseilles, from here we sailed on June 15th, with three days on the Mediterranean, two days at Gibraltar, then a slow trip across the Atlantic, landing in New York July 1st. I was at Camp Merritt, New Jersey until July 6th, when I left for Camp Sherman, where I was given my freedom July 9th, 1919.

JAMES D. HORN

Enlisted March 11, 1918, in Company F, 59th Infantry, 4th Division, at Camp Green, Charlotte, North Carolina. Was transferred in a few weeks to Machine Gun Company, same regiment and division. Went from Camp Green to Camp Mills, Long Island, the latter part of April. Stayed there about a week getting equipped to go across. Sailed May 7th from Hoboken, New Jersey, and landed at Liverpool, England, May 14th. Crossed England by train to Dover. Went across English Channel from Dover and entered France at Calais. Trained in northern part of France till about the middle of July. Went to front lines first on July 18th. Served in second battle of the Marne, St. Mihiel drive and the Argonne. Also served in Army of Occupation at Emst, Germany, about thirty miles from Coblenz. Enjoyed two weeks leave of absence at Aix Le Bains in the southern part of France. Was granted special discharge and came home with a casual company. Sailed from St. Nazaire, France, June 18th, 1919, and arrived at Hoboken, New Jersey, June 28th. Received honorable discharge at Camp Mills, Long Island July 7, 1919.

SILAS SATER HORN

Enlisted March 11, 1918. Sent to Camp Green, Charlotte, North Carolina. Placed in Company F, 59th Infantry, 4th Division. Transferred to Machine Gun Company, 59th Infantry, 4th Division. Left Hoboken May 7, 1918, for Liverpool, England. Crossed England to Dover, then across the channel to France. Trained on English and French machine guns in northern part of France. Left for battle zone the night of July 17th, 1918. Entered battle the morning of July 19, 1918, northeast of Chateau Thierry. Relieved after two days fighting. In battle zone until night of August 8th, 1918. Gassed and sent to hospital at Allery, France. Returned to original Company latter part of October, 1918, near Argonne Woods. Division relieved from active service and starts on long hike toward Metz. Taken with flu and pneumonia November 5, 1918. Sent to Base Hospital at Taul. Left hospital December 8, 1918. Assigned to casual company, and after an eternity of waiting and moving from one place to another, left Brest, France, for Hoboken, New York, March 3, 1919. Discharged from service at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, March 25, 1919.

EDWIN R. CHENOWETH

Enlisted August 22, 1917. Served with 125th, 82nd and 494th Aero Squadrons in Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and Kelley Field, Texas. Sailed overseas on "Carpathia" November 22, 1917. Landed in Liverpool, England, December 6th, 1917. Served three months at air service in headquarters at camp near Romorantin, France. Sailed from Bordeaux, France, in April, 1919, discharged as First Class Sergeant at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, May 23, 1919.

JOHN FRANKLIN CHENOWETH

Was appointed to the army as chaplain from Springfield, Ohio, St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church in 1907.

Since that time has served as chaplain in the United States army stations as follows: Fort Thomas, Kentucky; Philippine Islands; Fort Creek, Nebraska; Galveston and Brownville, Texas; Vera Cruz, Mexico; Fort Slocum, New York, and at present time situated at Fort Bliss, Texas.

During the World War, I was instructor in the Chaplain School at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, from which school were instructed about eleven hundred candidates for the Chaplaincy, up to the time of demobilizing the school in January, 1919.

HENRY WILLARD JORDAN

H. W. Jordan (Willard) enlisted August 21, 1917, World War in the Air Service. Was sent to recruit barracks at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. Two weeks later was sent to Kelly Field, Texas. While there he was a private in 126 "Aero Squadron." October 18, 1917, was sent to Fort Omaha, Nebraska. Attached there to the "62nd Balloon Company." About December 1, 1917, was assigned as instructor in Meteorology in the "Balloon" Cadet School there. March 28, 1918, was made Sergeant in this work. Served in this capacity until September 7, 1918, when he was sent to the "United States School of Military Arenautics" at Princeton, New Jersey, Aero-plane division as a student. Here he was discharged November 26, 1918.

MURRAY B. SNIVELY

Graduated in radio at Harvard and was sent to Cape Cod and went on board the Falcon which was stationed about twenty-five miles out in the Atlantic, as a guard to a channel and was there at the time the Armistice was signed.

After a short visit home he hired to the Government and went on board the Buford which took the Anarchists to Finland. He made the acquaintance of Emma Goldman and Alex Burman and other anarchists on this trip.

After returning to New York he went on the Marcia and went to Honolulu and Manila. They came back to west coast of the United States and after going to different ports on the west coast of the United States they returned to New York.

After being home a few weeks he re-enlisted for the one year of unexpired that he was subject for re-call, not yet quite satisfied with traveling experience. He was sent to Philadelphia and soon went on the United States Steamer Williamson, which left for Eastern ports. They made a number of places on this trip; among others were Cherbourg and Brest, France; London, England; back to Gibraltar and a number of ports in the Mediterranean Sea. They made Constantinople as headquarters. They spent a number of months cruising the Black Sea, meeting food vessels and going into ports with them in Russia, also visited Samoa and Dardinelles, and made inland trip to Damascus. He was in Rome, visited ruins at Cathage and a number of very interesting places on this trip.

He returned to Philadelphia in September, 1922, and soon received his discharge, and coming home took up his school work and entered Indiana State University in September, 1923.

HARLEY EDMUND BANKS

Entered first officers training school at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and completed his training in August, 1917, with a Second Lieutenant's Commission, when he was immediately sent across.

After finishing the first officers school for American officers, as well as infantry specialist school—both established by the French—he completed a course in a British Machine Gun School.

During the spring drive in 1918, he was attached as Liaison Officer to Third Canadian Division, with which he continued until after the division was relieved. Then he was assigned to the Second Army's Corps Headquarters as Machine Gun instructor.

Later he was transferred at Chateau Thierry to Company M, 167 Infantry, Rainbow Division, and continued with the major offenses at St. Mihiel, Argonne, Meuse, and Sedan, winning his promotion to First Lieutenant at St. Mihiel.

WINS WAR CROSS

Lieutenant Banks awarded Decorations of Hero.

Ohio State man one of three officers in battalion to survive St. Mihiel.

Lieutenant Harley E. Banks has been awarded the distinguished Service Cross for bravery during St. Mihiel drive. It was during this advance that Lieutenant Banks won divisional citations for capturing eleven Germans on a raid—while all alone. (Copied)

When the Rainbow Division returned home, he was transferred to Fourth Army Corps Headquarters and remained in the Army of Occupation in Germany.

He was mustered out of service at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, on July 25, 1919.

At present he is a Field Secretary for the Inter-State Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

DALTON JOHN MIKESELL

I enlisted at Dayton, Ohio, July 10th, 1917, in the first enlistment period. I was twenty-five years old.

Went in camp at Columbus, Ohio, July 19th, 1917. Left camp at Columbus September 5th, 1917. Arrived at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, September 6th, 1917. Left Camp Sheridan May 20th, 1918; arrived at Camp Lee, Virginia, May 21st. Left Camp Lee June 12th. Arrived at Hoboken, New Jersey, June 13th. Left Hoboken June 15th, 1918.

Sailed on Steam Ship Leviathan, largest transport. It is said to be the largest ship in the world today. Arrived at Brest, France, June 22nd, 1918. Left Brest, France, June 22nd, 1918.

Expeditions and Sectors: Baccarat, August 14th to September 16th; Avacourt, September 21st to September 25th; Paunes, October 11th to October 16th; Muese Argonne, September 26th to October 9th. Left Rescicourt in Argonne, October 9th, 1918; arrived in Hooglade, Belgium, October 26th. Left Proven, Belgium, December 6th. Arrived at Brest, France, February 28th, 1919. Left Brest, France, on Steam Ship President Grant for United States March 20th, 1919.

Arrived at Newport News, Virginia, April 5, 1919. Paraded at Toledo April 10th. Discharged at Camp Sherman April 12th, 1919. Rank private First Class.

Was in Headquarters Troop from time of enlistment until September, 1918, when I was sent to Motor Transport Corps Machine Shop Truck Unit No. 1, and transferred to Company B, 112th American Troops where I remained until discharged.

EPHRAIM FREMONT BOWEN

Enlisted while teaching history in the University at Vincennes, Indiana. Entered First Officers' Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison May 15, 1917. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant from that school commanding the 34th and 118th Companies of the 159th Depot Brigade.

Remained with this Company until July, 1917. Was promoted to Second Lieutenant and transferred to the Military Police or Provost Guard Company, Camp Taylor, Kentucky. Later was made a Captain. Was in France some months, returned and was discharged October 27th, 1919.

Several newspaper articles were printed upon "Mont's" efficiency while he was Lieutenant and Captain at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, but as one writer said, "Your life was at stake if the Captain found out who wrote the article," for his greatest fear was publicity, but—Lights must not be hid under bushels—so we copy the following:

World's record for equipping men is held by 30th Depot Brigade commanded by Lieutenant E. F. Bowen. One hundred and one men were measured and outfitted in fifty minutes flat. When we say fitted we mean fitted, too. Measures were taken for shoes and the shoes were fitted. Measures were taken for shirts, blouses, breeches, etc.

The writer was skeptical about this remarkable feat, and decided to hunt the Company up and see how they did it. When we met Lieutenant Bowen we asked him. For his answer he was taken to the supply room where the demonstration of efficiency soon showed their up-to-the-minute methods.

—Louisville Courier Journal

Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky.

January 15, 1918.

To Captain E. F. (Mont) Bowen, of near Lynn, Indiana, goes the credit of escorting John Barleycorn from within the boundary lines of this cantonment. The Captain has fought the Army's greatest foe, the "Bootlegger," with a Company of two hundred and fifty sturdy men. Also with the co-operation of the Louisville police they are stamping out other foes to soldier life in the city.

That reminds me of a riot call he received not long after he had assumed charge of the Guard Company. The riot was in the negro section of Louisville.

The Captain led his men into the crowd and quelled the disturbance after no few blows were exchanged—coming out the victor and always with a smile. He was surprised when one of his men said, "Captain, that was about the most interesting fight I ever saw—but why didn't you let us help you?"

Spectators say that by leading his men, the Captain left no fighting for them to do.

(In Mont we see the spirit of his great grandfather, John Baxter Chenoweth, who marched to the defense of Baltimore in 1812).

E. F. (Mont) Bowen is a graduate of the Jefferson Law School of Louisville, Kentucky.

HOBERT L. MIKESELL

Enlisted March 20, 1918. After having tried for Pilots' Training School, and been accepted,

the school closed for a few months. They promised I should be called for training as soon as the school re-opened. On the advice of the Aviators 'Examining Board that I joined, I was first sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where I spent my rawest days of "Rookhood." From there I went to Kelly Field, Texas. Then about a month later, to Ellington Field, Texas. Here I started work on the flying field, and was made crew-chief in charge of three planes, and I didn't know a wing from a tail-skid; with motors my knowledge was even less. It was my duty to direct the crews of these planes, the planes, instruments, etc, and report their flying condition every morning before flying hours. I had an opportunity to do a considerable amount of flying as mechanic, etc., and even got flying instructions through the courtesy of some of our pilots, so had a considerable amount of fun, during my short period of service. From Ellington Field, I was sent to Mitchell Field, Long Island, where I fought my hardest battles during the war. (With Jersey mosquitoes and Long Island fog).

I was honorably discharged January 19, 1919, with a request to re-enlist in the air service.

During my enlistment I rated First Private, then Private First Class, then Corporal, then Sergeant, and fortunately was never promoted. Now if anybody can see anything thrilling in that record, let them go the limit. I fail to see it myself.

CLIFFORD V. HUTCHINS

Enlisted June 27, 1917. Was in Camp Robison, Sparta, Wisconsin, for six months, going overseas December 14, 1917. Came back July 9, 1919. Discharged August 14, 1919. Served in the 2nd Division, Regulars in Field Artillery. Served in five largest battles.

LOWELL W. CHENOWETH

Served in the World War overseas for four years and in the army five years. Was stationed at Coblenz, Germany, most of the four years he was overseas.

Married Marie, a German girl. To them one son (Ralph), was born "overthere." He came back home April, 1922, bringing his family and they now live in Indianapolis.

OPIE CHENOWETH

Enlisted at Camp Purdue, as a member of the Camp Purdue Band. Was there at the close of war. Was sent to the hospital and later to Fort Benjamin Harrison, where he was honorably discharged.

CARL FLETCHER CHENOWETH

Enlisted in the Navy in 1913 and is still in the navy. During the World War was across seas several times, guarding boats in crossing. Is now stationed on a battleship "Washington."

JOHN BOWEN

Enlisted April 23, 1917. Was stationed at Cavalry along the Mexican border for a while, then was made Corporal and held this position until he was honorably discharged September 23, 1919.

PAUL MANN

Enlisted among the first and got commission to go, and expected to be called any time when the armistice was signed.

HERBERT C. HODGIN

Had taken the examination and was almost ready to go to camp when the armistice was signed.

PARKS ANDERSON

Was in the World's War and was honorably discharged on account of ill health.

ROBERT J. ROLAND

Enlisted at Purdue in the Students' Army Training Corps, for about five months before the armistice was signed.

ORVAL WILLIAM BAKER

Enlisted in aerial service, June 1918, and was discharged December, 1919.

Letters and Incidents

AS TOLD BY UNCLE SAM

One time Dick and I were mowing fence corners and Dick had a loose tooth, (a large jaw tooth). He had me tie a strong cord around it, then he got up on the old rail fence under an old seedling peach tree and tied the cord to a limb, about the time he got it tied good a rail broke and down he came in a brier patch; his tooth was hanging in the tree. I don't think I ever laughed so hard before or since.

Every Saturday some one had to go to the postoffice for the mail, and often that job fell to me. We dreaded that worse than anything in the world, as the old man kept five big bull dogs, which were as savage as any wild animals could be. He had a lot of money buried under the house, hence the big dogs.

They were supposed to keep them shut up in the day time and turned out at night. I had gone there many times for the mail and had to go through a long hall and turn to the right into the office. At the end of the hall was an old kitchen where the dogs were kept. The door lacked an inch or two coming to the floor and there would be five noses under the door snarling and howling at me—enough to scare the life out of a boy.

One day I stuck my head out of the window in the back of the office, not knowing the dogs were out there, and one of them sprang at me. The old man swore at me and said, "Boy don't look out there." They were in a high enclosed pen where they could come from the kitchen, but one day when I went they came tearing out from behind an old straw stack. I was in the lane and on the other side was an old orchard. Over that fence I went and up an old leaning tree, then up a limb that was out of reach of them. One of the dogs came up the tree but could not climb the limb where I was. A man came riding along the road and went to the house and told them the dogs had a boy up a tree out there. They came out and called them into the house. They would have torn me into pieces in no time if it hadn't have been for that leaning tree, for I had no time to climb a straight tree.

When brother Dick enlisted in the army, a lot of the neighbor boys enlisted at the same time. Father had said to me, "Sam, if you try to enlist I will get you out, for you are not of age yet, and I have to have some one to run this farm."

I well remember when they all left in such high glee, and how lonesome I was to take the team and go to work by myself, as Dick had always gone with me with the other team.

Note: This letter was written by Gertrude Shipley Conrow, to her uncle, John M. Chenoweth, of Hollansburg, Ohio, describing her life at her grandfather's in Carroll County, Maryland. It was written a few years before she was killed by a bolt of lightning.

Ludlow, California.

July 13, 1909.

Dear Uncle John:

Someone told me you looked like grandfather—dear old grandpap—as I used to call him. If you do I'd rather see you than anybody I know, for I was his constant companion and chum until I was thirteen years old. I was his "Little Besh," he was my "Grandpap," and I used to sit in his lap and comb his hair down over his eyes, when I was a little tot. Then we'd fall asleep together. He'd "Cut Capitals" with me—grandmother was the judge. He gave me a quarter for learning the multiplication tables. He taught me to ride and drive old "Tuck" to the mill. We built fences together; picked up rocks and cleaned wheat. I pulled away from under the fanning mill. Then we went to Westminster to put the hard earned money in the bank. I would put a pile of magazines in the old "Rock-away" and he would say, "Now little Besh, you're not going to be much company to me." On the return trip we would eat cheese and crackers together, then take turns of nodding and driving in the hot summer afternoon.

When his hip was broken I read five chapters a day to him from the Bible, as I sat on the

bed by him. I used to say, "Grandmother, pick short ones." She usually selected Psalms because grandfather knew them by heart and could tell me the hard ones.

I used to like to hear him and grandmother sing on Sabbaths, "Blow Ye the Trumpet, Blow," and "My Days are Gliding Swiftly By."

He taught me my letters with, "A was an archer and shot at a frog; B was a butcher," etc.

Talk about your love stories in books. The best love story I ever knew was lived right there. I've seen him walk the floor and pray for grandmother's life when she was sick. He would say, "I couldn't live without mother. Oh Lord, let me go first." I thank God He answered his prayer.

I can feel yet the pride I took when some one said, "Mr. Chenoweth's word is as good as his note." I have never known a more fearless man for the right. I have seen him on two crutches tell a dishonest man to his face, "I wouldn't trust you as far as I could throw a hull by the tail!"

He told me times without number, "Your grandmother is the smartest woman in the world." They always took walks around the farm together on Sabbath afternoons or down to Mr. Fowbles.

That song, "Just as the Sun Went Down," always makes me think of how he left for Heaven. Just as the sun went down, I remember I went up the sheep lane to meet Uncle Rich, to tell him to hurry; and I can see the sun sinking as it looked that night.

It is pretty natural that I should look forward to a good time with him in Heaven some day. I shall surely want grandfather to be among the first to greet me over there.

Aunt Anne wrote me to be sure and send Uncle John a card for his birthday—the seventieth. I thought I would do a little better than a card.

I've wished a good many times since I've been married I might have taken my husband home to work the farm for grandfather, for he is about the best and steadiest worker I ever saw, if I do say it myself.

Our lack of wealth comes from repeated droughts, hail storms, loss of stock, etc. This year we have lots of crops in but if it doesn't rain soon they'll all dry up. We have two acres of watermelons, nineteen acres of Milo maize, lots of corn. We have six hundred and eighty acres fenced. Our homestead will be proved up next spring. We are getting a start in raising Percheron horses. I have the thorough bred Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn chickens. I taught our home school so as to be with the children last winter—mostly Mexican children, out of an enrollment of thirty-seven.

Clarence has built a dam and irrigating ditches like canals, but we depend on flood waters. I believe he'll sell and go to a country where it rains. I like Colorado.

Raymond, my youngest brother, lives in Chicago. He married a Logansport, Indiana, girl. He has three children who are fine musicians and play in chautauquas.

Give our love to Uncle Sam and family, the Bowen's and Kelley's and all the relatives.

Would be glad to see you in Colorado any time. Can make you at home in our ranch cabin. We slept in a "Dugout" three years. In a tent the first summer. It means hard work and grit to make a home on the bare prairie. I guess you know something of pioneer hardships.

We now have three rooms built by my husband's hands of logs and adobe mud, Jackal or Mexican style. Logs set on end in ground and mud plastered on them.

Must go to work now.

Love to all,
GERTIE S. CONROW.

(Cin.) Westwood, Ohio.
January 27, 1923.

Dear Cousin:

I received your letter, but am afraid I can add but very little to your very extensive knowledge. Great-grandfather was a plowmaker. My grandmother died from an injury, I think the result of a fall, but who took care of the home outside of the two slaves, Bob and his wife, I do not know—I imagine no one. I think my father was seven years old and Aunt Caroline a baby when their mother died.

My father used to tell of falling from a horse, and Bob ran to him and said, "Master William, I think yo ahm am broke." My father said, "Well, if it isn't, it is bent." (I have heard that joke dozens of times). Bob and his wife were freed and came back afterwards and stole grain, but I do not remember if that was after grandfather married again or not.

Grandfather's first trip out west was over the mountains on horseback. My father came by stage coach when he was eighteen years old. I can imagine you know more about Uncle William's Aunt Kitty than we do, as their children and your parents were together so much.

With best wishes for everybody and love for yourself,

I remain,

IDA CHENOWETH CONN,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hanover, Pennsylvania.

March 28, 1922.

Dear Niece:

I sent your questions to Baltimore, supposing that perhaps Annie could answer some of them, but I find she knows nothing. I know nothing, and if it be possible Annie knows less.

The original home where Uncle William and my father were raised was on a farm only a few hundred yards from my old home—in fact in sight of our home. This is where Uncle William lived; my father moving to the adjoining farm and putting up new buildings. I have never heard that my father had any sisters, neither does Annie know anything about them. I have always been under the impression that there were but two children—Uncle William and my father—and they fell heir to a large tract of land, William getting the home place where I was raised, less than one-fourth mile from their original farm and home.

Your sincere uncle,

EMORY CHENOWETH.

Greenville, Ohio.

April 29, 1923.

Dear Cousin:

As for what I know of the Chenoweth family, I do not know very much. When Uncle John T. Chenoweth was living, he and old Dr. Chenoweth of Winchester, were getting up a family tree. Uncle John came to see grandmother (she was living with my mother at that time) to talk of what she knew of the Chenoweth's. I remember her saying she did not know very much of the ancestry of the Chenoweth family.

As your and my grandfathers were left orphans, there were five children, two boys and three girls—my mother often spoke of her aunts. She spoke oftener of her Aunt Nellie Bond. She was a favorite with my mother. I remember of Charity and Nellie; as for Sarah or Mary, I do not remember.

Mother made a visit to Maryland before she was married—she and grandfather in a big covered wagon. She was eleven years old when grandfather moved to Ohio. They lived east of Hollansburg, Ohio, two years before buying a farm northwest of Arba.

I have a coverlet for which my mother took the yard to Maryland to have woven, when she and grandfather went east, when she was a young lady. It was woven in 1845, by a man by the name of Weaver. I also have a quilt pieced by our great-grandmother, Sarah Murray, for my mother when she made her last visit with Grandmother Chenoweth at the farm near Arba. She was married at Arba, and died at Grandmother Chenoweth's with typhoid fever.

My mother was married May 22, 1848, at grandfather's home.

I do not remember so very much about their trip out west. I do remember of grandmother telling how anxious she was to get away from Maryland; to get her boys away from bad influences of the taverns, where the young men gathered of evenings to drink and play cards. She had seven boys and one girl when they came west.

They sold their farm for \$2,000, all in silver, which they kept in a chest with a false bottom in it. Grandfather used this chest for a seat to sit on, as they traveled west.

There were many funny things that happened on the way. One I remember of hearing was that the boys had a dog with them, and it was such a thief, if they passed a home where it could find something to eat, it would grab it and run. One place it took the meat off the hearth, where the woman was cooking the meal.

They came to Uncle Sam Kerlinger's first to stop. They lived two and one-half miles east of Hollansburg, Ohio. Uncle Sam had what was called a double cabin. They let grandfather live in one half, they in the other half. Grandfather farmed two years for Uncle Sam before he bought in Indiana. Uncle Sam was a carpenter and worked in Richmond, Indiana. He came home every two weeks to see his family and walked all the way.

It was while they lived on the Kerlinger farm that my father first saw my mother. My mother was a girl eleven or twelve years old. My grandfather Banks lived neighbors to the Kerlinger's. My father had five sisters and they had come to see the Kerlinger and Chenoweth girls. So one Sunday my mother took one of her younger brothers and went to visit the Banks girls. It rained that day and nothing would do Grandmother Banks but my father should take my mother and brother home. It was about a mile, mostly woods.

My mother was a very bashful girl, and she often said she felt "so cheap" sitting behind on a horse with my father holding her brother on his lap. My father at that time was twenty or twenty-one years old, he was almost ten years older than my mother. After she grew up he renewed the acquaintance.

I was nearly eight years old before we had anything to ride in—we went horse back.

As to family pictures, I never saw a picture of any of our ancestors. The days of your grandparents and mine are as far back as there are any pictures of which I ever heard.

The time that Uncle John T came to see grandmother, she said she knew very little of the Chenoweth relations. Perhaps some of the children of Uncle John have some records of what he got from grandmother at that time. I am sure he got a family tree.

My mother was the second child, John first, Sarah Anne next, Columbus third, and so on down. You already know, perhaps, as for family relics, that they were very few in grandfather's home that I remember. I do not remember of anything that they brought from Maryland, unless it was a mahogany bureau. I do not know who has that. Grandmother divided what she had with the boys, when she came to my mother's, and what she had when she died we divided in nine parts, each family getting a few remembrances.

I would be glad to give you anything more if you wish it. Have you a picture of your father and mother in their wedding outfit? I have one, if you have none. I was present when they were married in the Spartanburg M. E. Church.

I was at grandfather's on a visit. Uncle Josh heard of it and came home from Arba and told Aunt Hettie and I to get ready and he would take us. We went in a bob-sled, (good sleighing). They gave me one of their wedding pictures.

As ever,

JENET KERST.

The mention of my fathers' and mother's marriage, brings to my mind an incident that happened that night.

After the ceremony, as they were leaving the church, and just as mother stepped out upon the first step, a little dog came running up the steps to enter the church. He got tangled up in mother's hoops and nearly tripped her. She gave him a kick and he began to yelp. Father began to look around and said, "Where is that dog?" Mother gave another kick and said, "I don't know." But fortunately the dog got untangled, and they reached the sleigh and were soon out of reach of the crowd.—C. C. H.

THE GANDER STORY

Our grandparents lived in Maryland when Aunt Sue was a small girl, and they had a very cross gander that stayed around the barn. This gander would hiss when anyone came around, and if the persons would run, the gander would fly at them. If no attention was paid to him he would not bother. At times this gander would fight the cows, horses, pigs and sheep if they bothered him. There was a bull on the farm with which the gander had a fight every time they met.

One day Aunt Sue wanted to go to the barn to see some little pigs, but was afraid to go on account of this cross gander. The boys told Aunt Sue that they would watch the gander and persuaded her to go to the barn. The boys took her close to where the gander was and when the gander hissed, the boys acted as if they were afraid and told Aunt Sue to run. She started for the house and the gander after her. Aunt Sue's hair was loose and hanging down her back. The gander flew and caught his bill in her hair and flopped and flopped, with Aunt Sue running and screaming, "Take him off, take him off," all to the amusement of the boys.

"TOPSY"

When the name "Topsy" was given to Mrs. Belle Chenoweth Anderson, she was only a few days old. It was when her aunt, Lydia Bowen first saw her black curly hair and wide awake black eyes, that her aunt exclaimed, "Oh! what a little Topsy," and from that time, all her relatives and friends called her "Topsy."

When Topsy was seven and eight years of age she almost worshipped and idolized her Aunt Lydia, for she thought, "wasn't she a school teaching, teaching while everybody else had gone to war?" and "didn't she have the loveliest clothes?" and Topsy would try to decide which of her aunt's dresses she would like "to go to heaven in when she died," and didn't Aunt Lyd always let her do as she pleased, and sometimes her mother would not?" So Topsy and her Aunt Lyd were great chums.

One summer afternoon when her aunt had come to visit her mother, and Topsy was lying upon the floor at their feet, when Topsy somehow worked her big toe through the little hole in her Aunt Lyd's apron. "Topsy, don't you dare tear my apron." Topsy paused, Aune Lyd's voice sounded like, "if you dare," and that meant a big romp and a glorious time. The next instant "rip" went her toe to the bottom of the apron, and like a flash Topsy went out the door with her Aunt in hot pursuit. "Topsy Chenoweth," exclaimed her aunt. Topsy drew a long breath and wondered what her aunt would do when she caught her, and ran faster and faster around the trees, behind the shubbery, but in vain, Aunt Lyd caught her and pop, pop went some buttons and off came Topsy's dress, rip, rip and Aunt Lyd's apron was almost torn from the waistband. How they fought back and forth, while Topsy's mother sat in the doorway and watched the fun. Presently, the fight ceased, Topsy was naked and ran to the house for more clothes, and her Aunt Lyd was in tatters, her apron was hanging by one corner, her full dress skirt was ripped half off the waist and trailed on the other side, her sleeve was torn from the wristband and flopped about her arm. Topsy peeped from the door as she dressed and thought she was even with her Aunt Lyd.



"Topsy"

In the spring at garden making time, Topsy learned how to set out her first onion sets, "all in neat little rows, with the little sprout end up," her mother had said, and Topsy was delighted with her little onion bed. Every morning she hurried to the garden to see if they were up. One morning the onions were all peeping through the ground, but where were the rest of the seeds they had planted. Topsy investigated and found the peas had all been planted wrong, the sprouts were all going down when they should be growing up like the onions, so Topsy worked very hard turning the peas, then straightening her tired little back, she hurried to her mother, "I've saved you a big job, mother!" "What was it, Topsy?" And she explained it all to her mother.

Every spring, as long as her Grandfather Bowen lived, and that was long after Topsy was married, he would say, "Topsy, got your peas turned yet?"

THE BLIND MARE AND THE DUMP CART

Grandfather and the boys were hauling stones in the two-wheeled dump cart, hitched to the blind mare. They would haul the stones to the top of a big hill and dump them down the hill. One time they backed to the edge of the hill, and when grandfather told the boys to back farther, and he would put a rock under the wheel to hold it. They backed more, but grandfather missed the wheel, and the load of rock, the dump cart and the blind mare rolled over and over down the hill, while Grandfather Chenoweth stood at the top and "hollared:" "Whoa!"

April 20, 1924.

Dear Cousin:

I think great-grandfather was a blacksmith. Perhaps though he farmed also.

The two sets of double-cousins were very close friends. They visited together much and would go with one another to the line fence and still visit, as their fathers would do.

When Grandfather William loaded their wagons to come to this country, they left the bag of silver—(proceeds of sale of farm)—to the last, as it made a load for one man to carry, for it weighed about one hundred and twenty-five pounds.

One day on the journey my father and some of the other children got out to walk while crossing the mountains, and they were left so far behind they became badly frightened, thinking they could never catch up with the wagons, and afraid of the wild animals. I think they were about six weeks on the trip. They located two miles east of Hollansburg, Ohio, in 1838. After two years they moved to Indiana in 1840, where they made their home.

My father died at the age of ninety-one years, five months and eighteen days, at his home in Hollansburg, Ohio.

I remember of no other incident, I believe.

Yours truly,

W. ALBERT CHENOWETH.

Handed in by J. W. (Wick) Chenoweth, of Winchester, Indiana:

It is related of John Chenoweth, your grandfather, the following incident. I have heard my father tell it a number of times. It was told to him by your father.

Your grandfather was making a journey in a wagon and had stopped at the roadside for dinner and to let the oxen graze. The road was very narrow as it wound around the hills, which made it somewhat difficult for two wagons to pass. A man came up the road and ordered your grandfather to get his wagon out of the road so his drove of cattle could pass. As your grandfather saw the "drove of cattle," one cow and two calves, he said, "I'll move the tongue of the wagon, then your cattle can pass." But the man ordered him to "clear the road at once." Your grandfather said, "I'll move the tongue and that is all I will move."

The man was mad and ready to fight, but when your grandfather rose up to move the tongue and the stranger saw his immense size (six feet and one inch tall), he concluded at once it was not necessary to move the wagon.

Incidents handed in by William H. Chenoweth:

Some of the incidents of my life back in the sixties: I remember one time we had apple cutting at our house. When they went to go home, brother Jim and I thought we would go part of the way with them, and as we tried to go with the same girl, the result was we got in a fight. They ran off and left us, so we went back home.

One winter I was staying at Grandfather Chenoweth's, going to school. There was a big meeting going on at Gilead. One day several people came home with them for dinner. It was sleighing time, so I took Uncle Doc's sleigh out west of the house, for a coast down the big hill. All went well for a while, but I went once too much, for the sleigh struck a bridge, upset and tore the bed off, sent me out in the snow. I couldn't find any nails to nail it on again, so I took the sleigh back where I found it, wondering what the outcome would be. By and by Doc came out to hitch up old Rock, to go after his sweetheart. I helped hitch up, looked as wise as I could. Just at that time Aunt Lizzie Lewis stuck her head out of the door, saying, "Doc, I want to ride home with you." I began to get a little shaky. So away they went, going up the same old hill the bed slid off behind, old Rock going on up the hill. By that time I had a chill good and proper. I heard Doc laughing, saw them pick up the bed, set it on again, put in the robe, get in and away they went. I went to my work feeling much better.

I remember hearing grandma tell about getting a letter from Aunt Sarah, saying something about her family, (I do not remember what it was now). Grandma said when she finished reading the letter, she looked out of the window and grandpa and ten sons were coming in to dinner from the harvest field.

Letter from Mrs. Bert Chenoweth Mann, 207 North street, Richmond, Indiana

Dear Cousin:

I am writing a few lines to tell about the things I remember about my father and mother and our home.

One thing, I never heard my father swear, or say anything worse than, "laws help my soul," and "good for ever." If the pigs would get in the corn, or the cows jump the fence and stray off, that is just the way he would express his feelings.

I was the youngest of the family, but was set to work like the elder ones, and well I remember when "playtime came," how sister Sadie and I would wander down the lane to the woods to play. How care free we were, without a worry or responsibility, and always imagined we were some one else—and gathered wild flowers and made mud pies, and for dolls we had a shawl rolled up and pinned, then dressed up in little out-grown faded dresses. But we were just as happy and contented as could be.

When we were small, mother had poor health and for that reason we did not go very much, and never had any Sunday clothes, but had good warm flannel dresses in the winter, worn with big sleeved aprons, made of checked gingham, and red yarn stockings that mother knit. Then in the summer we wore the faded aprons for dresses; again in the fall of the year we always got new ones for school. We went barefooted until we were grown, and then some, if our shoes gave out sooner than was expected, we went without until the next trip was made to Richmond, where father and mother always went once a year before school commenced. They always traded at Knollenberg's store and the night before they went, he would get a stiff piece of paste-board and take the measures of our feet, for he always got them plenty large. They were not bought for looks, but were bought for wear. They were made of calf skin and the smaller ones had copper toes, and as we had not overshoes, and walked a mile to school to "Old White Hall," and, by the way, they would get in a pretty shape, and about once a week, and sometimes oftener, we had to wash those shoes good and clean, and then grease them with mutton tallow, which had been saved for that purpose. I can remember very well that was one thing I could not get out of doing, much as I would like to have done, and if we got in a hurry and did not rub that tallow in good, the next morning they would look all white, so we would sit by the fire-place and rub the grease until our faces were very hot, then I would be so anxious to quit and would ask father if that was enough, and he would say, "Maybe that will do for this time. Now bring up a pan of apples."

There are no apples today that taste quite as good as the apples we had then, Roman Stems, Belle Flowers and Pippins; when eating apples at night around the fire we would name each others apple seeds. Some fellow then would take them one by one and say, "One I love, two I love, etc., that old rhyme that everyone knows. I had father to name mine, and when I asked him who it was, he would not tell me until I told him how many seeds I had. I had four, and I can see him laugh now, when he said it was Isaac Farmer.

We always had a lot of fun, no matter work or play. If at work we would run a race to see who would get their work done first.

Father was very fond of a game. It was checkers in the winter and croquet in the summer. Our checker board was a home made one, and the "men" were red and white corn.

Quite often father spent the winter evening at the corner grocery, owned by Isaac Farmer, and it was then that mother let us do just anything we wanted to. We would play "hide and whoop" all over the house; make sorghum taffy, pop corn and dress up and have a show. Mother would sit and knit and watch us play, and have just as much fun as anyone, and often hide me under her big apron. Happy! I say we were for we were contented.

Now going visiting was a very rare thing at our house. I remember especially one visit we made. We all went to Uncle Josh Chenoweth's Saturday evening and stayed all night. We went in a mud-boat and after we were there a little while Eva said, "Well, let's go play." The first thing, she took us down into the cellar, where there was a barrel of sugar and each of us got a lump as big as our fists and away we went to the barn. I thought that was quite a treat, for our father bought sugar by the twenty-five cents worth.

Another interesting thing that happened in my child life was the building of the Big Four Railroad. I was eight years old and my sister Sadie ten. The railroad went through my father's farm and we watched the process of building from start to finish. I can remember how happy we children were when it was surveyed and staked off and how sad father was, for it went about fifty feet behind the barn and cut his farm square in two parts. In the fall of

the year, when the apples were ripe we sat on the fence and threw apples to the hands that were working near. The railroad took one row of the best apple trees in the orchard. It seemed like a long time to wait to get to see a train go through our orchard and behind our barn, but the day came at last. Father came home from Lynn one Saturday evening and told us that the train would go over the road as far as Crete Sunday afternoon, and we could hardly wait. The next afternoon a group of little girls had gathered and were patiently waiting for the train to appear. Their names were: Dollie Nichols, India Stetler, Sadie Chenoweth, Laura Chenoweth, Eva Price and myself, and you can imagine how we were thrilled when we heard the whistle blow. When it drew near us it was going very slowly, just the engine and tender, and when the men saw us they recognized us and stopped the engine. They told us they would take us a ride out to Crete and back. We went, and if I live to be a hundred years old I will never forget that day. The superintendent of the road, a big-hearted man, climbed out and helped us in, as far as he could reach and the engineer reached down and pulled us in and away we went. We never forgot that ride nor Mr. Eaton for his kindness or ever tired of watching the trains go by.

Another pleasant remembrance was when we would go to Uncle Doc Chenoweth's and stay all night. They lived in Lynn then, and we would walk almost to Lynn before putting on our shoes and stockings, then sit down by the roadside and put them on to walk through town, and just as soon as we got there, we took them off again. Aunt Hannah Chenoweth, how we loved her! When I think of the going there it makes me think of James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "Out to Old Aunt Mary's." How she would heap honey on our bread and butter, and how patient, kind and loving she always was to us!

We took turns about, for the next Saturday evening, Nola, Stella and Louie, would come to our house, and they always wanted to play in the barn, for they did not have one. We certainly had good times.

At the closing of my letter I will say that father lived to be eighty-five years old and he looked just like he did as far back as I could remember. He had very good judgment and was always willing to help anyone that came to him for advice. After he left the farm and moved to Lynn, he liked very much to watch a new building go up, and I have been told that he gave advice many times when they were in doubt as which was the best way to do. He had a good mind and memory until the last. He was always very much interested in any new invention. He did not live to see an aeroplane, but did love to take a ride in an automobile.

I hope those who read this letter will enjoy it as much as I have writing it.

Your loving cousin,

B. C. M.

Hanover, Pennsylvania.

April 12, 1922.

Dear Niece:

Again your letter is before me and I feel more than ashamed that we had to send to Indiana to get the history of our family. Of course, I was away from home most of the time so I had no chance as some of the others had, to learn, but I am surprised that Annie knew nothing.

Well, such is life. We know all about the world in general, but often do not know our relations, if, even ourselves.

Well, you now call for reminiscences of a bad boy's life. We do not object to naming a few out of the thousand that would not interest you or any one else. For example:

Base and I took particular delight in all kinds of fights—cats, dogs, sheep, roosters, and occasionally we would have a round ourselves. Though he was heavier than I, yet he was not a match for me. Now, once upon a time, father and mother were not at home, we conceived the idea of seeing a genuine encounter where no quarters were given and none expected; so we secured two old yellow and white Thomases and tied their tails together securely, then threw them over a tight clothes line. Immediately there arose such a wailing and caterwauling as had never been heard before or since, I will venture to say, on that plantation. Then the yellow and white fur began to fly. The noise, Cora, was so hideous that it required no stretch of your imagination to realize that you were approaching the very portals of Dante's Inferno. In the very midst of the death-struggle, with but little fur left on their bodies and blood flowing, we saw father and mother approaching. Base cried out, "Cut them down, cut them down." But

how was I to cut them down? They, by this time had a swinging motion on the line, and it would have been just as safe to approach a circular saw at 19,000 revolutions a minute. We both grabbed the line, and gave the cats such a swing that they fell off the line, but were still clutched tight, and commenced a running and rolling encounter, the like of which I never want to see again. But we fortunately got them under the hay barrack just as father drove up. Had he witnessed this sad drama through the five acts, I can easily imagine what would have happened to us, all of which we deserved.

Now, in speaking of cats, I mention but one more cat-astrophe, which runs about as follows: During my youthful days, I remember that we had an old cat and it was decreed by those in authority that said cat should die, as she was now neither useful nor ornamental. I was selected as the one to dispose of this specimen of the feline race. Just why she was handed over to me, I have never learned to this day.

When I was sent to bring home the cows, which were in a field half a mile from home, I carried with me the old cat, which I was to dispatch by some means on the way. On my way I was running over in my mind all the various ways of killing a cat with a minimum amount of pain. Well, if I should hang her she would climb the rope. I had no gun to shoot her, and there was no water to drown her, so it all occurred to me in a minute. I reached down and lifted a whole panel of fence, that is as much as I could lift with one hand, and gently laid pussy's head in a secure place, and then let the fence down upon her neck. The brace of cats was nothing in comparison, for hideous caterwauls. The very forest reverberated and the chestnut splinters flew thick and fast. I said good-bye and went for my cows one-fourth mile further on, saying to myself, "Tomorrow I will give her a decent burial." But think of it, when I got home there she lay under the stove with the others of her race, her head on sideways, for I had dislocated the vertebra of her neck. I have never attempted to kill a cat since that time.

Just one more episode and I have done. Once upon a time, many, many years ago, for I can hardly recall this one, we had a visitor at our home from Baltimore. I think it was about the Fourth of July, and this young man brought with him an abundance of fire works, in fact he was a walking arsenal. Torpedoes, fire crackers, sky-rockets, spit-devils, etc. My father never liked these things about the place, fearing fire. So we used them out of father's sight. One evening we were all on the road to evening service at the church—one mile distant. The night was so dark you could cut it with a knife. Have you ever been out, Cora, when you could not see yourself or anybody else? Well, when about a half mile from home we heard a noise at our feet, but could not see the object. After a time we found it was our little black worthless dog following us. Now "Bunch" was one of the most headstrong quadrupeds, when he took a notion. We did all that we knew to persuade him that church was no place for a dog, but still we could distinctly hear him plodding along behind us. Finally our guest from Baltimore suggested that he believed that he could persuade "Bunch" that home would be a better place for him. He reached into his pocket, brought out a whole pack of spit-devils. These we tied to his tail so securely there was no such thing as removing them until the string was cut. We touched a match to one of the spit-devils and it began to spit fire, and as the dog rounded the corner two hundred yards beyond, not less than twenty were spitting at one time, and the dog was making that forest ring with his yells, and at the same time moving with a speed unknown to express trains, with fire flying toward all the cardinal points of the compass. Some one said that he might set the whole place on fire, for we had just threshed and the back yard was full of loose straw. Our only hope was he had to cross the old board run creek and we hoped that there the fire would be extinguished, but behold you when we got in sight we found him far beyond the creek and moving with accelerated speed. Then was our turn to be scared for he was making a bee line for the barn. But Providence saved the buildings. In time the hair on his tail grew again, but he never ventured to follow without being invited to do so.

One more brief episode and I must go to work. This episode as I relate it, no one has ever credited as being true, and yet it is as real to me as anything could be.

Base and I always drove the cows to the pasture field, one-half mile distant, before we started to school. One would drive the cows, the other would go in front and try and hold them in the road if possible, for there was open woods on one side, and once they got scattered there we had the time of our life to get them together again. One morning I was in front waiting to turn the herd in the right direction. I noticed in the middle of the road a most beautiful object. I approached it, and found it was a snake in a sort of oval shape with no head at either end and stripes running parallel full length of its body. I began to throw stones at it and to my

surprise it disjointed itself and ran in every direction. There must have been fifteen or more sections. It is said that the main part of a jointed snake will call all the joints back by a whistling sound just as a hen will call together her brood. This I can't vouch for. The cows having now arrived I had to watch four roads at the same time and the joints or sections of my snake disappeared. Sometimes when I relate this story I have been accused of drinking.

And now, Cora, these and one thousand other episodes have occurred, I suppose in every boy's life, but not for the world do you mention any of them in your book.

I remain,

Your uncle,

EMORY C. CHENOWETH.

Richmond, Indiana.

May 14, 1923

Dear Cousin:

You and I will spend a quiet evening together, only I have the advantage, for you won't get to say a word this time.

And I have some more Maryland pictures of the old, old Chenoweth farm or buildings. But I must get down to business here or I'll soon have written enough and not said one thing you wanted to hear.

I do not know whether great-grandfather lived with grandfather or not, but understand the old farm was divided between grandfather and Uncle John, grandfather living in the old buildings. Their sisters or Aunt Charity seems to have died rather young.

The next, Aunt Nellie, the great-great-granddaughter of Aunt Charity, told they called her Nellie, had no children. I saw the place where they had lived but the buildings were all gone. The other sister I think went west and I forget her name. Father was only seven years old when they came west, so remembered very little of living there.

Father was not in the Civil War. I remember an old suit made of blue, brass buttons, etc., and of mother telling he had drilled in it. He was mustered out but not drafted.

I heard grandmother say they were six weeks in coming through to Ohio, and father said the little boys (Uncle John, Lum, Wesley and himself) walked most of the way, running along behind the wagon. Grandmother said she remembered one evening when they built their campfire, they could see the smoke of one they had left in the morning and as I went over the road two years ago, I could well understand how it could be; although now the roads are all paved or accadamized and one can now go through in two days. A Mrs. Quill, whom I met while in Hampstead, told me her mother was a very close friend of our Grandmother Murray, and when consulted in regard to marriage said she wanted her daughters to all go west. And Jennie Prughs says her mother, Aunt Diana, said they gave each girl a bolt of unbleached muslin; they covered the wagon in which they came west, with it and when they got to Cincinnati, Uncle Christian sold the whole outfit forgetting the muslin, so Aunt never got hers. No doubt the other daughters used their bolts the same way, for nearly all the Murray girls came west.

When not yet three years old Uncle Wesley fell in a spring at the old farm, but managed some way to pull himself out. John undertook to follow grandfather when only two years old, and had to ford a creek, and went to the bottom, but came up and got across. Grandfather found him and took him home. Father fell off the fence and pulled a rail off on him, breaking his leg. These were only a few of the mishaps of her eleven sons.

Later in life the boys had only one fine shirt—or white one—to about four boys, each having to take his turn to wear it on Sunday, making it about once a month they could go to see their girls.

My father and mother were married in 1856 on December 18, and the house that now stands on the old place near Arba was just being completed. They were the first to occupy it, as grandmother cleaned one of the little bedrooms and furnished it so they could sleep there.

I heard Cousin Nort (Gardner) Colton, say the most touching sight she ever witnessed was when Uncle Josh came home and said he had enlisted, their fourth son to do so. She said grandfather, a great big strong man, sat down in front of the old fireplace, his great frame shaking with sobs, elbows on his knees, face in his hands, bowed down with heart-breaking, when our dear little old grandmother went up to him, patted him on the back and said, "Never mind, Daddy, never mind, we must give our boys up for our country."

John Hill and Uncle Josh enlisted near the same time and one night John was at grandfather's sleeping with Uncle Josh. Cousin Nora and Aunt Hettie were sleeping near so that

next morning when the boys were dressing, in their haste, they exchanged trousers. Aunt Het-tie nudged Nora and both had to cram bed clothes in their mouths, for Nora said, "To see Uncle in John's short trousers and John in Uncle's long ones, was almost too much for them, who were supposed to be asleep."

Grandmother said every boy baby that came, grandfather would say, "Now, Mam, let's name this one George Washington." But she put him off until the sixth and then she told him if he never intended to quit having boys until he got a George Washington for goodness sake name him that and be done with it.

Father said the way they would know when Sunday came they would have wheat bread for breakfast, and even after my mother came into the family, in the Saturdays baking, one pie was sweetened with sugar for company—the rest with sorghum.

Grandmother never wove any cloth but got the flax ready, then would cut and make all their clothing and do all their knitting. Some busy mother, no time for the fancy work and the flowers she loved so much, until late in life. She then enjoyed them so much, but never as she loved to visit her sons and their families. And we, as Chenoweths are proud of the good-old name our grandparents have left us.

One time two old neighbors of ours were in Winchester, Indiana, one said to the other, "I will show you something you never saw—there goes a drunken Chenoweth, and you never saw one before. And he was not of our set of Chenoweths. Perhaps a few have fallen from grace since, but we are proud of the good old name."

Grandfather lived to be seventy-six years old, died in the late fall after driving the reaper for the summer harvest, while slowly starving to death with stomach trouble—suppose it would be called cancer today.

I think, Cora, its wonderful you are getting up this history and "many will rise up and call you blessed" I'm sure.

I will see you soon if I get to Lynn, in meantime,

Yours,

BEATRICE CHENOWETH SNIVELY.

Walbert Apts., Baltimore, Md.

May 2, 1922.

Dear Niece:

I was, indeed, delighted to hear from you again and I think it fine for you to write up the family tree, but I really know so little of my ancestors way back, for you see I was the youngest of twelve children, indeed, fourteen children, and by the time I appeared the ancestors were dead and forgotten, so I can be of no use to you in that line, but when you asked me to relate something of my childhood, I am like Aunt Samantha Allen, "I become 'eloquent' only she spells it differently.

I love to think of my childhood and womanhood days at my old home, and I doubt if any girl ever had a happier young life than mine. I had the dearest father and mother! They thought nothing too good or too much trouble for their children to give them pleasure, and I thank God very often for such parents and such home remembrances, which mean so much in every child's life.

My sisters were all so much older than myself, that I had no one to play with, but my two youngest brothers were my idols, and I was "Tom-boy" enough to try to do everything they did. Emory did not have as much patience with me as Base—ah, dear Base! How I loved him and still love his memory! Well, the wonder is that I ever escaped without a broken neck or back, as I would try to walk fences, walk on stilts and such stunts that imperiled my neck, because I saw the boys do it. I tried baseball, but I never could run in my life—legs were too short, I think—so I was not a success at that.

I have always have a superabundance of love for animals, and petted everything in sight. Once I had a pet lamb that would follow me up stairs and down, and one day when this said lamb had become a sheep, he came trotting after me into the house and was about to follow me up the stairs, indeed, he had gone up several steps, when my father saw him, and he cried out lustily, "Hey, there Ann! What's that sheep doing in here?" and by that time father had my poor-over-grown lamb by the back and ousted him in a very unceremonious fashion. To my sorrow and my lamb's, he was put off in the field with the flock to forget me.

To tell you of my pranks would fill volumes, but I must tell about Etta Williams and I. She was a neighbor girl, and one of our tricks was to coax all the chickens we could get into the

ben house and then I was always the preacher. I went up to the top of the roost poles and 'preached,' while Etta with a long stick would stir those scared chickens up until they squawked and jumped over everything in there, and we two "rascals" called it a fine meeting we had had, where all the people were shouting because the preaching was so fine—Happy? Ha! Ha!

One more and I'll stop for fear of tiring you. Every summer I had a little girl friend from Baltimore, Lizzie Wright, who came out to spend a month or more with me. Well, what we didn't do wasn't worth much, but we met our "Waterloo" one day in this fashion:

There was a large, high pile of boards stacked up near the barn in the shape of a triangle, with the ends of the boards crossed like the corners of a rail fence, and we looked at that big thing day after day until at last—one afternoon when the folks were napping—we concluded to climb into the jail—as we called it. It was seven or eight feet high, but the boards stuck out at the corners so it was easy to climb up and we were so determined to get into it and play prison, that when we reached the top, we jumped down on the grass inside, without a thought of how we would get out. Well, we had a wonderful big time and after an hour or so—on a hot summer afternoon—it began to thunder "way off" we said, but our eyes grew bigger and bigger because the thunder was louder and louder, until we were scared white—then it began to rain a little, and that added to our terror—then it poured down in buckets full, and by that time we were in a "panic," screaming and shouting for help at the top of our voices. The men had all came in from the field and with them our dear old colored man, "Bob," that we all loved like he was white—indeed, I was a big girl before I knew which I loved best, father or "Bob," who was one of father's slaves before the war. Well, "Bob" heard us and came to our rescue with a ladder and we were dragged forth wetter than drowned rats and made to go to bed without any supper, and a few touches of mother's slipper tra-la-la. Poor me!

I am going to stop because I can't think you can use this foolishness and I fear the waste-basket.

Love to all your family,

ANNIE CHENOWETH HOFFMAN.
Baltimore, Maryland.

THE PET RAM

Grandfather John Chenoweth, while living on the home farm near Hampstead, Maryland, was carrying oats one day, from a bin and walking with it past some wheat piled on the barn floor. This wheat had been screened and cleaned for seed. They had a pet ram that the boys had taught to butt. John told his father that the ram was motioning his head at him every time he passed the pile of wheat, but grandfather said, "Oh, don't bother with trifles—the ram won't hurt anyone." Just as grandfather was passing the pile of wheat the ram gave him a butt and threw him into the seed wheat, spilling the half-bushel of oats. It was so funny that John ran around the corner of the barn to laugh, knowing that grandfather would not stand for laughing at that time. He went back to the corner of the barn to see what was happening, and saw that grandfather had the ram by the wool on each side of its neck, and was trying to kick the ram with first one foot and then the other, with the ram still trying to butt. Grandfather, looking up and seeing John peeping around the corner and laughing, said, "This is no laughing matter. As soon as I get through with this ram I will attend to you." Then John left the barn and went around the haystack till grandfather was in a better humor.

THE FOX AND THE HOUNDS

Two of the boys, I think Uncle Rich and Uncle Beaseman, were coming home from school and they were imitating hounds after a fox. Everyone that heard them got out their guns and began looking for the fox to get a shot at it. When the boys came over the hill was the first that any of the people knew that it was not a real fox chase.

A NARROW ESCAPE

This little incident I have been asked to tell about, happened in the late summer of 1890, when Ethel Anderson Downard and I spent one week at the home of Uncle John and Aunt Lydia Chenoweth, near Hollansburg, Ohio.



A Narrow Escape

I lay one mile north of Uncle John's, so we went through the woods and fields until we came to a long lane leading up to the barn lot. At the end of the lane was a gate between two large gate posts, one being several inches taller than the other. In a joking way I said, "If that dog shows himself that tallest gate post is mine, because I am the smallest." Ethel quickly announced that the other one belonged to her; Squire only laughed at us, but stopped and began gathering some rocks; for the first time we girls had some misgivings, and asked why he was doing that. "If that dog gets smart—" was the answer, and he strode on ahead of us. We thought that was courage, but was it strategy?"

"Squire, what would do if he should rush down at us?" we anxiously inquired. "I'd bust him," Squire answered, and at that instant the dog came. To our terror-stricken hearts he sounded like a pack of timber-wolves coming. Wildly we girls rushed for our gate posts and I caught a fleeting glimpse of Ethel climbing upward to safety. As I scrambled up the gate to get to mine, I sensed that something was wrong and looking up saw some one sitting on the top of my gate post. Oh! it couldn't be, but it was! Squire had taken the tall timber. I know I stood upon next to the top board and held to the upper one of that gate. A few inches of my toes protruded on the opposite side and those the dog sprang at again and again. I did the only thing left to do, I started a series of yells that over-lapped each other. A Commachee Indian would have died of envy if he had heard them, and I have always believed they saved my life, for running down the path came Mrs. Chenoweth, Nellie and Raymond. In justice to Squire I must say that he threw the only two rocks he had carried up that post with him, but the dog never knew it. After they had dragged him away and locked him up securely, we came down. Squire was the last one to reach the ground for he had the farthest to go.

On the way home, in a humble, little voice, Squire said, "Girls is there anything would keep you from letting the boys get ahold of this?" There wasn't, it had to be told, and the laugh that has come down through these years has meant much to all of us.—IVY CHENOWETH WISE.

LETTER FROM EMMA CHENOWETH HORN, RICHMOND, IND.

Dear Cousin:

I wonder if it would interest the children of today to hear how we built the "old brick house," which was home to us for so many years. In the year of 1864 father bought the farm where Emory Chenoweth now lives, two miles east of Lynn. The house was old and had but three rooms, all in one, and in winter as a bedroom, too. I can well remember our old trundle bed we youngsters used to sleep in which pulled out from under mother's bed in the corner.

I well remember how I loved to watch the logs turn in 're big old fireplace, and how one

Christmas Jim thought it would be funny to play a trick on me and say Santa did it. On Christmas morning I found my stocking filled with neatly wrapped packages and could hardly wait until I could untie them, but imagine my surprise and disappointment to find only blocks of wood instead of something nice. Jim said that Santa surely brought them, for there were the reindeer tracks. He had made little holes all along the sides of the mantle and said the reindeer did it when coming down the chimney. He was always doing something to tease, but I don't remember ever being real mad but once, when he tied my hands behind me and then laughed because I was so mad.

As the years rolled on and on and our family increased in numbers we felt the need of more room, so a new house was planned, which was of brick. But instead of buying the brick ready for building the house, they made and burned them right there at home, which was a long and tedious job. But what fun for us children to watch the pieces form from mud to nice red bricks. I wish I was able to picture to you something of that long summer's work, which took so many hands to perform, and how we cooked for them all from start to finish. As I was only eleven years old the work did not bother me much, as I remember my job was looking after the younger children and running errands, which suited me very nicely as I dearly loved to be out of doors, and spent hours with the children in the orchard, but whenever I could I slipped away to watch the men mix the mud. Then when properly mixed it was put in moulds and carried by the boys to the "brick yard," which was level as a floor, and placed there to dry. They were turned out of the moulds on edge and left there to dry for some time. When several thousand were ready, they were placed in what they called the "brick kiln," to be burned. After the fire was started it burned night and day and needed constant attention to keep the heat even as possible. This took some time, but I forget just how long. Then, when they were burned enough the fires were let die out and when cold, the bricks were removed and stacked in piles ready for the masons.

This was done in 1871 and the next year our house was built; but if I remember right, we did not get moved in until near Christmas. I wish I could remember the number of men and boys employed throughout the two summers' work, but can recall only a few. Many amusing little incidents come to my mind as I write. I can see a little runty white pig, which father gave me, if I could raise it. I, of course, was delighted and spent much time, and mother said used lots of good cream feeding "piggy Dick," which soon began to grow and got to be rather a nuisance going where he pleased and getting in everyone's way. The corn crib, as I remember it, stood between the house and barn, and the boys thought it funny to throw the pig an ear of corn every time they passed the crib. Consequently Mr. Pig got so fat he could hardly walk, so father thought best to make meat of him to help feed the men and boys. Now I did not think that fair and went off in the orchard and cried, declaring I never would eat a bite of him. Then, one day, while they were digging the cellar, we missed Sadie, who was then two years old, and finally found her asleep in a scoop out where the men were at work. The boys had a lot of fun teasing Laura, calling her "Tommy," but she liked to follow them about and cared very little for their teasing.

I remember very well how disappointed mother seemed after we moved into the new house—but was it any wonder? There were eight rooms and nothing to put in them except old things, which did not look very well. So much had been spent in building we had to wait awhile for furniture, and how proud we were of our first good carpet and curtains.

Girls of today would not like to entertain their friends as we did then. We had home-made carpets, a little box stove, a rocker or two, and a bed in our parlor, when Julia and I first began having company.

I wonder sometimes if we really did not enjoy life more then than young people do now. One of my many pleasures in these days was going once each year to Jim D. Bowens when they made maple syrup. How good it was, and what good time we had, I'll never forget.

The old brick is a good house today and much more comfortable, as Emory has made it modern, and I love to think of it still in the family and hope it may be for years to come. Here was where we spent many happy years together, but in time we all married and left the old home, next seeking homes of our own, leaving a very sad and lonesome mother, whose health was very poor, so they decided to leave the farm and moved to Lynn, where they lived until death called them home.

With happy remembrances of my old home, I close.

With love and best wishes,

E. C. H.

PIONEER DAYS OF INDIANA

A short time after Uncle Jim D. Bowen and Aunt Ett were married and had gone to housekeeping in the cabin on the Old Boundary road—one Sunday afternoon, Uncle Jim said, "Ett, let's take a walk." So they strolled out into the forest and the first things in Indiana she had to get used to were ponds, frogs, and mud roads; and being an eastern lady, coming from well cultivated farms and good roads, she naturally thought we must all be "moss-backs."

After rambling around a couple of hours, Aunt Ett said, "Look yonder Jim, who lives over there?" pointing to a cabin. "That's one of our neighbors, come on we'll go call on them." "O, no Jim, I'm not dressed to make calls," and she began to smooth her hair and arrange her collar—I can just see her now. "Come on, you're all right." And he stepped on ahead into the path by the little garden patch.

As they drew nearer the cabin, Aunt Ett said, "Jim, there's a squash that looks exactly like ours." And receiving no answer she looked up and saw her own back door-yard, and Uncle Jim silently laughing at her.

How Uncle Jim loved to tell that joke on Aunt Ett,—but you can imagine walking all afternoon and see only dense forest and your own little cabin home—but people were just as happy then as now.

WHEN THE STARS FELL

One morning when grandfather (John Baxter Chenoweth), and his old colored man, "Bob" were going to Baltimore City to market, they arose early to get the teams ready, for grandfather always planned to be in the city directly after sun up. As they carried a lantern they did not notice the "falling stars" until they were several yards from the house. The stars were falling, like the first scattering snowflakes do when a snow storm approaches, then they fell faster and faster, until poor old Bob dropped to his knees and began to pray, as they still fell Bob rolled upon the ground kicking, screaming and praying, all at the same time. He thought the world was coming to an end and was frightened almost to death, and kept saying, "Bless de Lawd, de world am comin' to an' end, surah Mars John, surah as de debbil." Then he would pray again, always ending with the above sentence. Grandfather described it as a very impressive sight, but the greatest mystery was the stars would vanish when about three or four feet from the ground. The shower only lasted a few minutes, but all day Old Bob could be heard muttering prayers to himself.

CHRISTMAS AT GRANDFATHER'S

"Come Em, and clean the house all through
Then go and get some holly."
"Please grandmo, mayn't we go too?"
Say Johnny, won't that be jolly?"
"And 'Doe' must go to carry it back,
And climb the 'persimmon tree'
Then we'll hear the dry limbs crack
As we stand below and see
The ripe persimmons fall at our feet
All frosted, luscious, and ready to eat."

A gay quartet, we then set out
And soon returned well laden
With branches of holly strong and stout
What a happy youth and maiden!
We helped Aunt Jennie the pictures to trim
With the glossy leaves and the berries red
Then whispered low in the twilight dim
Of the "Kris Kinkles" who'd come that night, Em said.

When the lamps were lighted, we got the house
Johnny's ma had sent from the West,
And put it together as still as a mouse,
So as to surprise all the rest.
In each little window a candle we set,
Then shouted aloud with glee,
Such a lovely mansion we'd never met
'Twas as dear as any Christmas tree.

'Twas only the matter of an hour or more,
Till a rap was heard at the old front door;
How quickly we scampered to each arm chair,
Where Aunt Jennie and grandmother were seated there,
A deathlike grip on their dresses we took,
While our little frames with terror shook
At the burly forms that entered the door
Scat'ring candy and peanuts all over the floor.

Such hideous faces we'd never seen
Not even in our wildest dream
Great noses long, and lips so red;
Through which in guttural tones they said
"Have you been good children all through the year,
And minded Aunt Jennie and Grandma dear?"

In fal't'ring tones we whispered we had,
Then the old "Kris Krinkles" appeared more glad;
But they were not done with frightened "Doe,"
Till they tossed him out into the snow,
When they let him loose—Oh, how he did run
Into the house—under the table—as if shot from a gun.

When at last they said they really must go
To visit other good (?) children across the snow
We felt as if a burden of years,
Had suddenly lifted and lightened our fears.

"Johnny, come now and hold my yarn,
While I wind it into a ball.
Gertie, you roast the chestnuts brown,
Put plenty in for us all.
Doe rake out a bed of coals
And bring out the old corn popper.
Aunt Jennie has 'Apple leather' in rolls,
Surely this is a party proper."

The jolly evening at last was done,
We've all had a surfeit of frolic and fun,
A plate for each on the sideboard is set,
So that old Santa may not forget
To put on his gifts, both great and small,
To gladden the hearts of one and all.

To bed we go but not to sleep,
So anxious are we at Santa to peep,
But slumberland's not far away,
After a day of constant play.
Now were off to dreamland bright
And do not wake throughout the night.

In the morn, 'bout three or four,
So slyly creaks the old stair door
"Christmas Gift, Gertie!" "Christmas Gift, John!"
"Christmas Gift, Sis," and Em! Upon
My word, I've beaten you sluggards four."
So chuckled grandmother, while shutting the door.

But we youngsters were not so easily downed,
Out of bed we crawled well-capped and gowned,
And stealthily crept through "big room" and hall,
Straight into their bedroom with shout and call
"Christmas Gift, Grandmother!" "Grandfather, too!"
"Well! Well! What's all this hull-a-baloo?"

In voices feigned to be stern.
Ah me! since we are older grown,
How often do we yearn
For a glimpse of those days,
Long past and gone,
Nevermore to return.

BY GERTIE SHIPLEY CONROW.—

THE STORY OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN

This is the lesson your Uncle Emory taught the morning of the day he died, December 10, 1922, at four o'clock in the evening.—Your Aunt Mary.

(Note:—This was sent in by the wife of Emory C. Chenoweth, of Hanover, Pennsylvania, who taught a large class at the M. E. Church of the above place).

No stories ever told have been repeated as often or have accomplished as much as the parables of Jesus Christ. The Good Samaritan is one of these.

Wherever the Bible has gone the story has been told. Where only parts of the Bible have been translated, this is usually included in them.

This story, then, has been told in five or six hundred different languages and dialects.

The world it seems is full of neighbors, but only where this story has gone do people realize what the word, neighbor, means.

1. And now according to the teaching of the Lord, who is my neighbor?

1. The man whom we find in need of our help is my neighbor. Let us not forget that this is not all on one side. To have a good neighbor we must be a good neighbor.

2. What is the story of the Good Samaritan intended to teach?

2. It has furnished to all centuries since the time of Christ a working model of what religion should mean in daily life.

This brings us face to face with another question which must be understood and settled before we can proceed understandingly with this story, namely: .

1. What is religion?

1. Religion is the power of God manifested in life. It does not begin with definitions. It does not consist of living about right. It is not something one gets. It comes and gets you and me. We do not keep our religion, our religion keeps us.

It is a power, a force, just as real and just as persistent as that which we call gravitation, and its effects are just as sure.

No definition of electricity would ever light a house or move a trolley car. The first step is to let the current in and the house becomes light and the car moves.

Everything bases itself on the ultimate, invisible power, which simply received.

This is true of religion as it is of mechanics. There is no religion apart from God. Religion consists, first and last, in possession, God's possession of us, and our joy in the sense of ownership. Religion without power would be like gravitation that did not draw anything. Religion is spiritual gravitation. It draws the soul away from everything else to its true central Sun.

Now let us get this lesson before us in some practical way, that we may make a practical application in some concrete form.

The road from Jericho to Jerusalem the scene of this story, is the shortest way from the Jordan Valley to the Holy City, so has always been the road most frequented by pilgrims. It was the path followed by Jesus and His disciples when He set His face steadfastly to go to Jerusalem, and from that time it has been traveled in the opposite direction, by pilgrims from all lands to the scene of His baptism. A hotter and heavier road, travelers tell us, is not possible to conceive. With not a drop of water after you leave Jericho until you reach the base of the Mount of Olives.

The surrounding Arabs have always found the pilgrims, on this road very profitable prey. In short, it is a notoriously dangerous road for it is very winding, steep, stony, hot, the curves so sharp that you can see ahead only a short distance and the road so rough that it necessitates very slow travel—just an ideal place for brigands and robbers to pounce down upon unsuspecting travelers.

Now with a picture of this road in mind let us try if possible, to get a clear conception of this story of the Good Samaritan.

The Good Samaritan was a commercial traveler. That is what, as he journeyed, means in the language of the time. He would be carrying his samples on the beast and he himself would be riding on the other. When he picked up the man lying by the roadside he himself would have to walk as far as the inn, about half way up the road. There were two other more roundabout, but easier and more open roads, from Jericho to Jerusalem. Travelers would generally choose one of the other roads if they had time to spare.

It is suggested by the story that the priest and the Levite were in no particular hurry. They pass that way by chance. The Samaritan, on the other hand must have been pressed for time; otherwise we may be sure he would not have chosen that road with valuable consignments of oil and wine—the products with which he was traveling. I can see now, in my imagination, all four men coming down the road at the beginning of the story, probably one following the other. The robbers could appear and disappear quickly in the ravines at the side of the road.

Now, it is hardly necessary for me to tell you what happened on this road. It is fully recorded in today's lesson. You will notice this story introduces a certain lawyer who was representative of many of the Jewish leaders of Jesus' day. He was interested only in trying his skill in religious argument with Jesus, hoping in some way to trap Him. (Theologian).

He showed his ignorance in the very first question he asked, viz: "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?"

1. What do you find wrong with this question?

1. This question was typical of a common weakness in the thinking of his day—namely that religion is a matter only of doing something; whereas Jesus was teaching the necessity of being the kind of a person that would do right.

The lawyer evidently intended to justify himself by showing that, even upon a liberal interpretation of the word, "neighbor," he had done his duty. He expected Christ to say that a neighbor was a friend, or at least an Israelite. The idea that a neighbor might be a foreigner had never occurred to him.

A sufficient motive for this parable is provided if it be understood as simply inculcating the duty of benevolence to persons of all kinds with whom we are brought in contact, enemies as well as friends, foreigners as well as fellow-countrymen, because God has made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth. Act 17: 26-28.

Some one gives a traditional, allegorical interpretation of this scene as follows:

The man is Adam and his offspring, the descent from Jerusalem to Jericho is the fall. The thieves are the demons who beset our pathway, and strip us of the garments of virtue and the fear of God, and wound us spiritually by causing us to sin. Man was made half dead, in that he remained immortal in soul but mortal in body. The Priest is the law given by Moses, the Levite is the teaching of the prophets and the Good Samaritan is Christ himself. The inn is the Church which receives every kind of man. The inn-keeper is every ruler of the Church and the two pence are the Old and New Testaments, which minister healing to the sick.

Now notice the points that would burn into the heart of this prejudiced Jew. A stranger—a mere dog in his estimation—on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho, had been beat by robbers and left half dead.

The priest and the Levite, who crossed the road, perhaps, to turn from the sight, or to avoid helping the injured man, were the typical Jewish leaders, so deeply interested in their Temple ceremonies that the art of simple human kindness was forgotten.

That much of the story hit the lawyer a terrible body blow but the worst was to follow. The man who did come to help the unfortunate one was a certain Samaritan. How hateful those words were to the Jew! The Samaritans were the most despised of all foreign dogs, as the Jew called them.

1. Who were the Samaritans and why were the Jews so opposed to them?

1. When Shalmaneser removed many of the ten tribes to Babylon, he sent in their place Babylonians; these intermarried with the remaining Hebrews and their descendants were the Samaritans. Between these and the pure Jews there was constant jealousy and hatred.—Turn to John 4.

But Jesus is not through with the severe lesson yet. He now makes the lawyer tell him who of the three showed the neighborly spirit. It would have choked the Jew to say "The Samaritan," so he got round the difficulty by saying, "He that showed mercy on him."

What was the outstanding sin of the race?

The Jew was self-righteous, proud and had a contempt for men of all other nations—dogs, as they called them.

The interesting part of the story to me is to see how Jesus made this self-important lawyer answer his own questions. This was done, you will perceive, by asking him another question, namely: "What is written in the law and how do you read it?" The lawyer was ashamed to evade or try to escape by any artifice, or dexterity known to his profession so he answered:

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind and thy neighbor as thyself."

But the lawyer feeling somewhat humiliated and desiring to justify himself further said unto Jesus: And who is my neighbor? Then it was that Jesus related this story of the Good Samaritan and made the lawyer himself pick out the neighbor.

It is very easy for us to see the foolishness and prejudice of the Jewish lawyer and to rejoice at the way Jesus so wholesomely rebuked him, but it is not so easy for us to recognize the full import of being a good neighbor in our day.

1. Draw no lines.
 - (a) Chestnut street.
 - (b) Hanover.
 - (c) York County.
 - (d) Pennsylvania.
 - (e) United States.

We are all serving the same God, and does anyone doubt that there is a God?

Why my friends, let me say in conclusion:

The plants of the valley and the cedars of the mountains bless His name; the insects hum His praise; the elephant salutes Him with the rising day; the bird glorifies Him among the foliage; the lightning bespeaks His power and the ocean His immensity. Man alone has said, "There is no God."

Has he then, in adversity, never raised his eyes toward heaven? Has he, in prosperity, never cast them on the earth? Is nature so far from him that he has not been able to contemplate its wonders? Or does he consider them as the mere result of fortuitous causes? But tell me how could chance have compelled crude and stubborn materials to arrange themselves in such exquisite order?—

1. Where, in these days, do you find the counterpart of this poor, half-dead traveler?

1. It may not be some one in actual physical distress. But it may be an unfortunate one who is having a hard time to get along, or someone wounded and robbed by heridity. We cannot be indifferent to the cause of the unfortunate without crossing over to the other side of the Jericho road with the priest and Levite.

There is no dodging the duty of helpfulness because the man in need does not belong to our crowd. We have simply got to be neighbors even at a high price to ourselves.

1. What bearing has this lesson upon present international questions?

Now if you get nothing else out of this lesson, don't forget that the occasion of the parable of the Good Samaritan gives its real significance. The purpose the Teacher had in mind is our first concern. So we recall it was to answer and silence an insincere and quibbling lawyer, or theologian, we would now say—for he was a teacher of ecclesiastical law—was laying a clever trap for Jesus. He wanted to catch him in some unauthorized utterance. But he failed and this is a warning to all the quibbling critics for all times.

Greenville, Ohio.

May, 1923

Dear Cousin:

I think what you are doing should have been done while grandfather and grandmother were both living. I do not know just how far they lived apart when both families lived in Maryland. I often heard them say that our grandfathers were very fond of each other. If they met, their conversation was continued, they never got through talking. I often heard my grandmother say if grandfather went to call on Uncle John, he stayed as long as he could, and would start for home, while your grandfather would go to the line fence, so they must have lived on adjoining farms, there they would talk often until another day began. I think it was when my grandparents were planning to move west that they spent so much time together.

They were very busy people. Each was getting a large family. My grandmother was the one that looked after the wants of the family. Grandfather was kept very busy making the living. I remember when a small child going to grandfather's. The shoemaker came to the house to make boots and shoes for the family; he had quite a job before he got through.

As to grandfathers' sisters, I thought grandfather had a sister Nellie. I remember my mother telling of going to see her aunts and one family of Bond's had no children, how good a housekeeper her aunt was, how her husband came home drunk, rode his horse through the house across her nice carpet, jumped the horse out the back door, which was several steps down. One of the Bond men, when he was drunk, always wanted her to cook a guinea chicken. When my mother went to see them one time he came home drunk and said, "Nellie, have you a guinea cooked?"

She said, "No." "Go get one and cook it." So she went and got, and cooked one for him.

I remember your Aunt Etta when she came west for her first visit. I think I was in my seventh year when she visited us; how we all enjoyed her visit! Later, a year or two, came Jennie and a friend of hers by the name of Maggie Hooster. That was before the Civil War. Uncle George Chenoweth, the uncle who died in the army, was staying at our home then. When Jennie and Maggie came to see us we lived on the Kerlinger farm, east of Hollansburg. Oh, what good times they did have. Your Aunt Jennie was making a sewed on quilt of purple grapes and green leaves, it was all sewed on white—I thought it was the prettiest quilt I had ever seen.

While they were here on that visit Uncle Ed and Aunt Ruth were married. Oh! such a wedding as that was, my mother was at grandfather's for almost a week helping to get ready for that wedding. That was one of my great regrets, that I did not get to go to that wedding. Aunt Hettie, Harry Brown's mother, and I were so near an age that, if I missed anything she was at, I felt "awful" bad. When she told me what a time the young people had at both the wedding, at your grandfather Bowen's and the infair at Grandfather Chenoweth's, I thought I had missed a lot. I was left with my other Grandfather Banks.

Everything worth while after that, for a long time, dated from the time Ed and Ruth were married, or so it appeared to me.

In a year or so your Aunt Sue came for a visit. That was before the Civil War, about the year of 1859 or 1860. I will tell you one funny incident of your Aunt Sue. If she were living I would not tell it, as she would not like it very well. It was her first visit to see us as I remember. She was a large woman and, of course, had a large foot, of which she was very much ashamed. We did our shopping at New Madison. She was wanting to get a new pair of shoes made, so we went to town. I was a little girl, I remember, as soon as she saw the shoemaker—he was a very small man—she said, "Good Lord, he is no bigger than my foot, I'll not go into this shop." And she did not go in.

Then she told a good one on herself: She said when she was about sixteen, she went to Hampstead, Maryland, to get her foot measured for a pair of new shoes. She asked when she could come for them, the man told her, and when the day came, she went after her shoes. The man said, "I could not make them." "Why?" she asked. "You know it has rained all the time." "What has that to do with you not making my shoes?" she asked? "I could not work out of doors and the shop was too small." She would laugh and tell how mad she would get, when they joked her about her feet.

Oh! how we did enjoy those visits. I think it was the year 1860, she had a small millinery shop in Hollansburg, Ohio. We were with her often while she was there. She came for an extended visit, so she stayed one season in Hollansburg. Uncle George Chenoweth worked for my father that year, and he took her many places that summer. She was such good company.

My brother George was born in 1860, and Uncle George stayed at our home when George was born, so he was named for Uncle George Chenoweth. He was the favorite of the Chenoweth boys. If you remember Wash, Uncle Wesley's third boy, he looked like Uncle George, he was such a good young man. How we all grieved when the news came that he had died in the hospital near Vicksburg, Tennessee.

Then later your father came to Maryland. I do not remember whether he worked for us (that is my father), the first year or not. He worked one summer—I think the year 1863—that was during the war. Then later he enlisted in the last year of the war. I was then in my fourteenth year. Uncle Wesley did not go to war until 1864, the second day of May. I remember that day so well. I was staying at Grandfather Chenoweths' going to school at Arba. When we got up that morning there was a big snow on the ground. Hettie and I were both going to school, the snow was so deep and wet that Uncle Joshua took us on horse-back. After the sun got up the snow soon left. That day the Home Guards of Ohio, of which Uncle Wesley was one, left for camp. Soon after that your father, Uncle Joshua, and a lot of other young men in and around Arba, enlisted. During that time Uncle F. E. Chenoweth (Dock) had been wounded and discharged. Uncle George had been mortally wounded, and had died in a hospital at Vicksburg, Tennessee.

Those were trying times on grandfather and grandmother, and another one of the family passed away, my mother's youngest brother, Whitfield, took sick in February, I think it was 1863. He lived until August. Grandmother did not take her clothes off only to change for clean ones, for three months. My mother was with her all the time she could spare from home. He

was in his sixteenth year and was the baby boy. Hettie was the youngest. The week he died was the week Uncle George died in the south. I remember how brave grandmother was and what deep waters she was passing through. In a few weeks grandfather had both their funerals preached at Bethel, Indiana, and what a throng of people came to that funeral! I see both of the grandparents so plain in memory, when I think of them sitting in the old Bethel church, listening to two of their sons' funerals at one time! Oh! those dark days of the Civil War! That, of course, was before your time.

Then later your Uncle Base came out from Maryland, and he worked for my father one summer. He took me to your Uncle Sam's and Aunt Carrie's wedding at Arba. So, you see, I have a lot of memories stored up. The war was over when they got married. I was so glad I could be with them for a little while on their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

I have more than a year from now to my fiftieth wedding day, and if I live until then it will be alone. Not so many couples live so long together to celebrate fifty years of married life.

Mr. Krest and I visited Uncle John Murray in Hampstead, Maryland, a few years back. Oh, how we did enjoy that visit. He was then about eighty-eight years of age. We did not have time to go to the old homesteads of your grandparents or mine.

I send my love to all friends.

JENNIE KERST.

THE MURRAYS

When quite a lad, Captain John Murray,—or Jack, as he was called—first came to America. He was sold for his transportation fare, to a Mr Cox. This was the custom in those days for boys and men who were not able to pay, and in return they worked for the man until the fare was paid. Later, John married Mr. Cox's daughter, Diana, and they are our first ancestors in America.

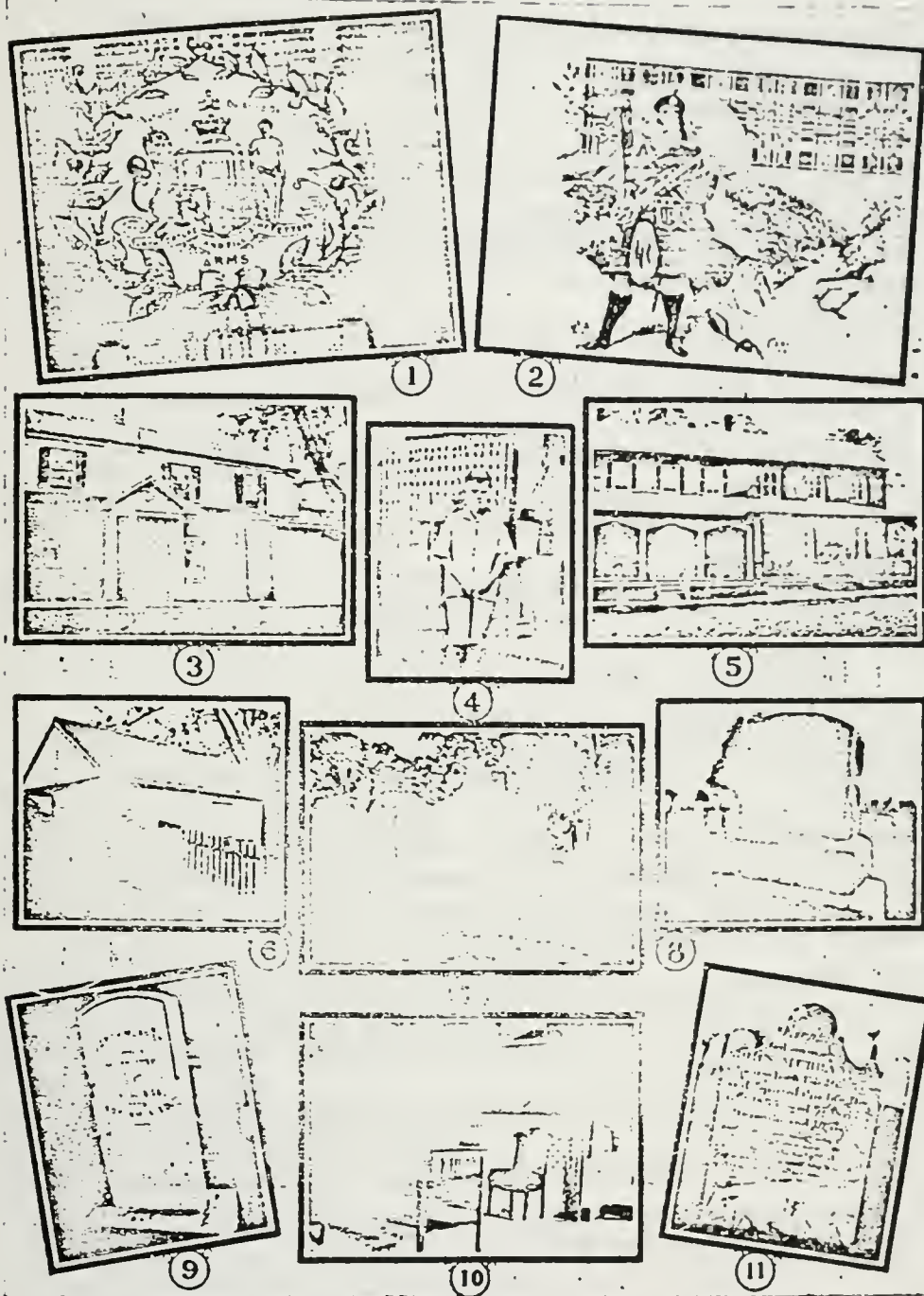
The Murrays are of Highland Scotch descent. The "Clan Murray" picture denotes their rank. The scotch plaids are of different colors, and designate, or belong to each family, or clan, as they are known in Scotland. The Murray plaid, is a broken plaid, dark blue ground and red and green stripes, or reverse, red predominates with blue and green stripes.

The Coat of Arms show the Badge, "Butcher's Broom" and their motto is "Furth Fortune and Fill the Fetters."

The first record we have of our ancestors, the Murrays, in America, is Captain John Murray, whose War Record is found at Washington, D. C. (See War Record).

He was born about 1750 and married Diana Cox. They owned a large tract of land near Hampstead, Maryland, where they lived until their death, and were buried in the old orchard near the old home.

Their children were: Jabez, John Jr., William, Elizabeth M., (Armicost) Rachael, (Boring) Lydia, (Armicost) one daughter married a (Nace). The son, John Murray, Jr., was born in 1778 and married Sarah Beaseman in the year of 1800, a descendant of Joseph Beaseman. (See Beaseman History). John Murray Jr., and Sarah Beaseman eloped on horseback. At that time he was Sheriff of Carroll County. Her people were opposed to the marriage, being a very wealthy family, for the Beasemans were a very proud people, and John J., was a slight cripple. After their marriage, his father, Captain John Murray, had them move on one of his farms, near Hampstead, Maryland, and near the old homestead, but after short period of unsuccessful farming, because of his physical condition, the father deeded to him the property in Hampstead, Maryland, now known as the "Old Murray Home," where John Jr., started in mercantile business, in a store room connected with the dwelling, (see picture). In this home they lived until his death in 1835, aged fifty-seven years. His wife, Sarah Beaseman Murray, died in 1846, aged sixty-five years, at the home of her daughter, Katurah B. Chenoweth, near Lynn, Indiana, where she was visiting. This old home in Hampstead is still owned and occupied by a John Murray, a great-great-grandson of Captain John Murray, making the fifth John Murray, and will be left to his son John, who will be the sixth generation of John Murrays to live and own the old home.



(1) Murray Coat of Arms. (2) Murray Clan and Highland Scotch, showing the Murray plaid. (3) The old Beaseman home at Sykesville, Md. The old fire places in two rooms are as they were when the colored servants served our great-great grandparents. These fire places are hand carved with pen knives. (4) Old pump which has been in use for nearly two hundred years and young John Murray, future owner of the old Murray home in Hampstead, Md. being the 5th John Murray that has owned it. (5) The home of John Murray Jr. and Sarah Beaseman, who eloped on horseback. (6) The smoke-house on Capt. John Murray farm. (7) The birth place of Sarah Beaseman, from this home she eloped. (8) Monument of their son, John Murray 3rd. (9) Monument of Sarah Beaseman Murray at Arba, Ind. She came to Ind. to visit her daughter, Katurah and died while here. (10) At the left of this fireplace in the Murray home (5) our grandmothers, Katurah and Sarah and seven of their sisters were married. (11) Monument of John Murray Jr., Hampstead, Md.

September 10, 1923.

We find the following tracts of land granted to a John Murray.

"Cypress Swamp," Anne Arundel County,
"Murray's Delight," Anne Arundel County,
"Murray's Adventure," Anne Arundel County,
"Carr's Discovery," Baltimore County,
"Murray's Retirement," Anne Arundel County,
"Murray's Fortune," Baltimore County,
"Murray's Road to Switzerland," Baltimore County,
Addition to "Murray's New Design," Baltimore County,
"Dull Folly," Worcester County,
Addition, Worcester County,
"Wolf Pit Ridge," Worcester County,
"White Oak Swamp," Worcester County,
"Red Oak Ridge," Worcester County.

These tracts of land must have been granted to Captain John Murray, as we know of no other John Murray in that period of time.

CAPTAIN JOHN MURRAY SR., REVOLUTION WAR RECORD

To be found at Washington, D. C., Maryland Archives:

Record Vol. 16, Page 105, 114

Thomas Gist, Captain	} 44 privaters In Co. Baltimore 31st.
John Murray, First Lieutenant	
Christfor Vaughn	
Josiah Gist	

Baltimore County Council, January 1777

Gentlemen: We received your letter of the 26th inst., in consequence called a general meeting of our command to consider on the expediency of the march of the Militia.

There is now 4 Battalion formed. One other, we request you to send commission immediately, composed of the following .

Friday, November 6, 1778.

Present as on yesterday ordered that the western shore, I reassure pay to Colonel Benjamin Nicholson, one hundred and 63 pounds, 8 shillings and one penny for the use of Captain John Murray and his Company.

(Vol. 21) Page 232.

Other War Records are on file Volume 23; Page 58, 142, 144, 231, 426, 451, 473, 500.

CHART OF JOHN MURRAY JR., SON OF CAPT. JOHN MURRAY

- (1) JOHN MURRAY JR., was born 1778, died 1835. Married Sarah Beaseman in 1800. Their children were: Thomas, Katurah B., Sarah B., Eliza, Susan, Diana, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Harriet, Joshua, Isabell and John.
- (2) THOMAS MURRAY, son of John (1), was born in 1802. Married Kitty Ann Mowry; lived and died in Maryland near the old home. Their children were: John, Nora, Charles, Lum and Whitfield.
- (3) JOHN MURRAY, son of Thomas (2), was born——. Married Margaret Snader. Had one daughter, Anna.
- (3) NORA MURRAY, daughter of Thomas (2), was born——. Married John Bush. Their children were: Charles, Edgar, who had twin boys; Arthur, who had a boy and a girl; Thomas; Bertha, married Walter Shipely, live at Patapsco, Maryland; Emma Armicost, had three sons.
- (3) CHARLES MURRAY, son of Thomas (2), was born——. Married, first wife, Rae Gettier. Children by first wife were Harry and Kenneth Ross. Married second wife, Reba Murray. Children by second wife were: Allen and Elwood.
- (3) LUM MURRAY, son of Thomas (2), was born——. Married and had one daughter, Marie.

- (3) WHITFIELD MURRAY, son of Thomas (2), was born——. Married and children were: Blain and Jennie——, ——.
- (2) KATURAH MURRAY, daughter of Johnn (1), married William Chenoweth. (See history).
- (2) SARAH MURRAY, daughter of John (1), married John Chenoweth, a brother to William. (See history).
- (2) ELIZA MURRAY, daughter of John (1), was born about 1808. She married Samuel Kerlinger, who was a carpenter, and they also, came to Ohio, and settled near Hollansburg, Darke County, where they reared a family of several children: John, Asbury, Mary, Amanda, William, Jane and Diana Susan.
- (3) MARY KERLINGER, daughter of Eliza (2), was born——. Married, first time, Samuel Robinson, who was killed by a tree falling upon him while cutting timber. Her second husband was John Radford. Her children were: Jennie, Margaret, Grant and Corrie by second marriage.
- (4) JENNIE ROBINSON, daughter of Mary (3), was born——. Married William Henry Wiggs. They had one daughter and five sons.
- (4) MARGARET ROBINSON, daughter of Mary (3), was born——. Married Melvin Peded. They resided one-fourth mile north of Hollansburg, Ohio, where they reared their family of children: John, Walter, Alma, Clara, Anne and Harvey.
- (4) GRANT ROBINSON, son of Mary (3), was born——. Married Ella Radford. They had two daughters: Myrtle and Minnie.
- (4) CORRIE RADFORD, son of Mary (3), was born——. Married——, and they reside near Whitewater, Wayne County, Indiana. They were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters.
- (3) AMANDA KERLINGER, daughter of Eliza (2), was born December 5, 1831. Married Hugh Davis in 1856. They resided at Hollansburg, Ohio, and reared their family: John, Oliver, Sadie, Alex, Anna and Mary.
- (4) SADIE DAVIS, daughter of Amanda (3), was born——. Married Will Horn, and resided at Glen Karn, Ohio, until her death. They had one child, May.
- (5) MAY HORN, daughter of Sadie (4), was born——. Married Jack Downing. Their children are three sons; youngest are twins, Ned and Ted, born November 14, 1922.
- (4) ANNA DAVID, daughter of Amanda (3), was born——. Married—— and resides in Michigan. They have seven sons and one daughter.
- (4) MARY DAVIS, daughter of Amanda (3), was born——. Married Charles Wright. He died and left her with two children: Russell and Crystal. She resides at Richmond, Indiana.
- (2) SUSAN MURRAY, daughter of John (1), was born about 1810, in Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland. She married Jimmie Benson, and at an early date they settled on a farm near Palestine, Darke County, Ohio, where they resided until death. Their children were: John, Harriett, Ephraim, James and Caddie.
- (3) JOHN BENSON, son of Susan (2), was born——. Married Mollie Baker. Their children were: Minnie and Charles, who married Eva Guinea.
- (3) HARRIETT BENSON, daughter of Susan (2), was born——.
- (3) EPHRAIM BENSON, son of Susan (2), was born——. Married——, and had one son, John, and a daughter.
- (3) JIMMIE BENSON, son of Susan (2), was born——. Married Deliah——. Their children were: Mabel and Andrew.
- (4) MABEL BENSON, daughter of Jimmie (3), was born——. Married Carl Williams.
- (4) ANDREW BENSON, son of Jimmie (3), was born——.
- (3) CADDIE BENSON, daughter of Susan (2), was born——. Married George Teaford in her mother's home, at that time, in Hollansburg, Ohio. (The Author remembers this wedding. She was my father's first cousin, and it was the first wedding I had ever attended. I was eight years old and very much excited. I remember only a few things. One was the bridal party as they entered the room; some one played the organ very softly. The minister came first, then the maid of honor and the best man, and last the bride and groom. How beautiful the bride was in dove-colored cassimere, trimmed in bands of silk of the same color, and made very fancy, in the latest fashion of that day. The groom was in the usual black, and I remember as the ceremony proceeded, everything was so still and solemn that I was awed and frightened, and was glad when they began to congratulate

them. Then the great oyster supper that was served, as was the custom in those days. Time and space forbids me to describe the bride's table, or the long table for the guests. It was all so grand! In my childish imagination there was never any event to compare with it). Their children were: Deliah, Ernest, Murray, Delbert and Charlotte.

- (4) DELIAH TEAFORD, daughter of Caddie (3), was born——. Married Orlie Alexander, and now reside south of Hollansburg, Ohio, at their beautiful country home. They have two sons and one daughter.
- (4) ERNEST TEAFORD, son of Caddie (3), was born——.
- (4) MURRAY TEAFORD, son of Caddie (3), was born——.
- (4) DELBERT TEAFORD, son of Caddie (3), was born——.
- (4) CHARLOTTE TEAFORD, daughter of Caddie (3), was born——. Married Orval Perry, and resides at Richmond, Indiana.
- (1) DIANA MURRAY, daughter of John R. (1), son of John S., was born January 9, 1814, in Hampstead, Carroll County, Maryland, and married Christian Eby March 3, 1836, and died April 28, 1900. To them were born eight children: Joseph, Agnes, Samuel, Rebecca, John, Sarah S., Jane and Diana.
- (3) JOSEPH EBY, son of Diana (2), was born November 21, 1837. Married Eliza Eikenberry. Their children were: Jesse, Henry, Edith, Vernon and Elizabeth.
- (4) JESSE EBY, son of Joseph (2), was born——. Married Sarah Reece. Their children were: Effie, Edith, Warren, Allan, Catherine, Margaret and Diana.
- (5) EFFIE EBY, daughter of Jesse (4), was born——. Married Jay Minnick.
- (5) EDITH EBY, daughter of Jesse (4), was born——. Married Ray Love. They have one son, Gerald.
- (6) GERALD LOVE, son of Edith Eby (4), was born——.
- (5) WARREN EBY, son of Jesse (4), was born——. Married Susie Ray. They have one son, Ray.
- (6) RAY EBY, son of Warren Eby (5), was born——.
- (5) ALLAN EBY, son of Jesse (4), was born——. Married Clara Shade.
- (5) CATHERINE EBY, daughter of Jesse (4), was born——.
- (5) MARGARET EBY, daughter of Jesse (4), was born——.
- (5) DIANA EBY, daughter of Jesse (4), was born——.
- (4) HENRY EBY, son of Joseph (3), was born——.
- (4) EDITH EBY, daughter of Joseph (3), was born——.
- (4) VERNON EBY, son of Joseph (3), was born——.
- (4) ELIZABETH EBY, daughter of Joseph (3), was born——.
- (3) AGNES EBY, daughter of Diana (2), was born——. Married Samuel Wampler. Their children were: Vernon, Florence, Jennie, Mary Isabel, Melvin, Wilbur, Susie and Eugene.
- (4) VERNON WAMPLER, son of Agnes (3), was born——. Married Nellie Richardson. Their children were Winnie, Miriam and Alice.
- (5) WINNIE WAMPLER, daughter of Vernon (4), was born——. Married Paul Smith. Their children were: Needham and Vernon.
- (6) NEEDHAM SMITH, son of Winnie (5), was born——.
- (6) VERNON SMITH, son of Winnie (5), was born——.
- (5) MIRIAM WAMPLER, daughter of Vernon (4), was born——. Married Oscar Wilkerson. Their children were: Oscar Jr., Jamie and Robert.
- (6) OSCAR WILKERSON, JR., son of Miriam (5), was born——.
- (6) JAMIE WILKERSON, son of Miriam (5), was born——.
- (6) ROBERT WILKERSON, son of Miriam (5), was born——.
- (5) ALICE WAMPLER, daughter of Vernon (4), was born——. Married Rudolph Schenn. They have one son, John.
- (6) JOHN SCHENN, son of Alice (5), was born——.
- (4) FLORENCE WAMPLER, daughter of Agnes (3), was born——.
- (4) JENNIE WAMPLER, daughter of Agnes (3), was born——. Married J. M. Saylor. Their children were Henry and Agnes.
- (5) HENRY SAYLOR, son of Jennie (4), was born——. Married Jessie Dale. They have a son and daughter.
- (6)
- (6)

- (5) AGNES SAYLOR, daughter of Jennie (4), was born——.
- (4) MARY ISABEL WAMPLER, daughter of Agnes (3), was born——. Married William Crusey. Their children were: Howard, William and Samuel.
- (5) HOWARD CRUSEY, son of Mary Isabel (4), was born——. Married Edith Wetzel. They have two children.
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- (5) WILLIAM CRUSEY, son of Mary Isabel (4), was born——. Married Margaret King.
- (5) SAMUEL CRUSEY, son of Mary Isabel (4), was born——. Married Clara Week. Their children were: Agnes, Jane and Nan.
- (6) AGNES CRUSEY, daughter of Samuel (5), was born——.
- (6) JANE CRUSEY, daughter of Samuel (5), was born——.
- (6) NAN CRUSEY, daughter of Samuel (5), was born——.
- (4) WILBUR WAMPLER, son of Agnes (3), was born——. Married Anne Schmidt. Their children were: Elizabeth, Agnes and Louise.
- (5) ELIZABETH WAMPLER, daughter of Wilbur (4), was born——. Married Wilbur Cush.
- (5) AGNES WAMPLER, daughter of Wilbur (4), was born——. Married George Haynes.
- (4) LOUISE WAMPLER, daughter of Wilbur (4), was born——.
- (4) SUSIE WAMPLER, daughter of Agnes (3), was born——. Married Frank Satterthwait. Their children were: Louise, Mildred and Richard.
- (5) LOUISE SATTERTHWAIT, daughter of Susie (4), was born——. Married Arthur Fultz.
- (5) MILDRED SATTERTHWAIT, daughter of Susie (4), was born——.
- (5) RICHARD SATTERTHWAIT, son of Susie (4), was born——.
- (4) EUGENE WAMPLER, son of Agnes (3), was born——. Married Anna Nicwonger. Their children were: Catherine, Lucile, Samuel and Dorothy Jean.
- (5) CATHERINE WAMPLER, daughter of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (5) LUCILE WAMPLER, daughter of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (5) DOROTHY JEAN WAMPLER, daughter of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (3) SAMUEL EBY, son of Diana (2), was born——. Married, first wife, Nancy Collett, and had four children. His second wife was Minnie Gorman. They had five children. His children were: Willard, Agnes, Edward, Laura, and George, Venice, Hazel, Delfa, Isabella and Lois. All live in California.
- (4) WILLARD EBY, son of Samuel (3), was born——.
- (4) AGNES EBY, daughter of Samuel (3), was born——. Married John Snader. Their children were: Herbert, Willard and Fay Anna.
- (5) HERBERT SNADER, son of Agnes (4), was born——.
- (5) WILLARD SNADER, son of Agnes (4), was born——.
- (5) FAY ANNA, daughter of Agnes (4), was born——.
- (4) EDWARD EBY, son of Samuel (3), was born——.
- (4) LAURA EBY, daughter of Samuel (3), was born——. Married David Crist. Their children were: Catherine, David, Paul and Elizabeth.
- (5) CATHERINE CRIST, daughter of Laura (4), was born——.
- (5) DAVID CRIST, son of Laura (4), was born——.
- (5) PAUL CRIST, son of Laura (4), was born——.
- (5) ELIZABETH CRIST, daughter of Laura (4), was born——.
- (4) GEORGE EBY, son of Samuel (3), was born——.
- (4) VENICE EBY, son of Samuel (3), was born——.
- (4) HAZEL EBY, daughter of Samuel (3), was born——.
- (4) DELFA EBY, daughter of Samuel (3), was born——.
- (4) ISABELLA EBY, daughter of Samuel (3), was born——.
- (4) LOIS EBY, daughter of Samuel (3), was born——.
- (3) REBECCA EBY, daughter of Diana (2), was born——. Married Levi Eikenberry. Their children were: Eby C., Ada, Whit P., Charles, Agnes and Lelia.
- (4) EBY C. EIKENBERRY, son of Rebecca (3), was born——. Married Anne Phares. They had one son, William.

- (5) WILLIAM EIKENBERRY, son of Eby C. (4), was born——.
- (4) ADA EIKENBERRY, daughter of Rebecca (3), was born——.
- (4) WHIT P., EIKENBERRY, son of Rebecca (3), was born——. Married Anne Talbert. Their children were: Paul, Miriam and George.
- (5) PAUL EIKENBERRY, son of Whit P., (4), was born——.
- (5) MIRIAM EIKENBERRY, daughter of Whit P. (4), was born——.
- (5) GEORGE EIKENBERRY, son of Whit P. (4), was born——.
- (4) CHARLES EIKENBERRY, son of Rebecca (3), was born——. Married Jessie Rogers. Their children were: Rebecca, Rogers and Jane.
- (5) REBECCA EIKENBERRY, daughter of Charles (4), was born——.
- (5) ROGERS EIKENBERRY, son of Charles (4), was born——.
- (5) JANE EIKENBERRY, daughter of Charles (4), was born——.
- (4) AGNES EIKENBERRY, daughter of Rebecca (3), was born——. Married W. B. Frances. Their children were Evangline, Rebecca and Richard.
- (5) EVANGLINE FRANCES, daughter of Agnes (4), was born——.
- (5) REBECCA FRANCES, daughter of Agnes (4), was born——.
- (5) RICHARD FRANCES, son of Agnes (4), was born——.
- (4) LILIA EIKENBERRY, daughter of Rebecca (3), was born——. Married Jesse Llma. Their children were: Jeanette and Arthur.
- (5) JEANETTE LLMA, daughter of Lilia (4), was born——.
- (5) ARTHUR LLMA, son of Lilia (4), was born——.
- (3) JOHN EBY, son of Diana (3), was born——. Married Martha Silver. Their children were: Florence, Eugene, Clifton, Vinnie, Lucy and Cecil.
- (4) FLORENCE EBY, daughter of John (3), was born——. Married Allan Davis. Their children were: Grace, Hattie, Lou and Allan.
- (5) GRACE DAVIS, daughter of Florence (4), was born——.
- (5) HATTIE DAVIS, daughter of Florence (4), was born——.
- (5) LOU DAVIS, daughter of Florence (4), was born——.
- (5) JACK DAVIS, son of Florence (4), was born——.
- (5) ALLAN DAVIS, son of Florence (4), was born——.
- (4) EUGENE EBY, son of John (3), was born——. Married Estella Crosley. Their children were: Charles, Crosley, John, Eugene and Murray.
- (5) CHARLES EBY, son of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (5) CROSLEY EBY, son of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (5) CROSLEY EBY, son of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (5) JOHN EBY, son of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (5) EUGENE EBY, son of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (5) MURRAY EBY, son of Eugene (4), was born——.
- (4) CLIFTON EBY, son of John (3), was born——. Married Clara Logan, and had five children.
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- (4) VINIE EBY, daughter of John (3), was born——. Married J. W. Keracofe. Their children were: Robert, Elizabeth, Margaret, Catherine, Winifred, Edward, Martha, Dorothea and Lois Jean.
- (5) ROBERT KERACOFE, son of Vinnie (4), was born——. Married Opal Stubbs.
- (5) ELIZABETH KERACOFE, daughter of Vinnie (4), was born——.
- (5) MARGARET KERACOFE, daughter of Vinnie (4), was born——.
- (5) CATHERINE KERACOFE, daughter of Vinnie (4), was born——.
- (5) WINIFRED KERACOFE, daughter of Vinnie (4), was born——.
- (5) EDWARD KERACOFE, son of Vinnie (4), was born——.
- (5) MARTHA KERACOFE, daughter of Vinnie (4), was born——.
- (5) DOROTHEA KERACOFE, daughter of Vinnie (4), was born——.
- (5) LOIS JEAN KERACOFE, daughter of Vinnie (4), was born——.

- (4) LUCY EBY, daughter of John (3), was born——. Married M. L. Keracofe. Their children were: Louise, Virginia, Graec, Howard, Edith, Clayton, Eugene, Albert and Alfred (twins), and Helen.
- (5) LOUISE KERACOFE, daughter of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) VIRGINIA KERACOFE, daughter of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) GRACE KERACOFE, daughter of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) HOWARD KERACOFE, son of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) EDITH KERACOFE, daughter of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) CLAYTON KERACOFE, son of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) EUGENE KERACOFE, son of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) ALBERT KERACOFE, son of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) ALFRED KERACOFE, son of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (5) HELEN KERACOFE, daughter of Lucy (4), was born——.
- (4) CECIL EBY, son of John (3), was born——.
- (3) SARAH S. EBY, daughter of Diana (2), was born——.
- (3) JENNIE EBY, daughter of Diana (2), was born——. Married Clayton Prugh. They had five sons. Two, Christian and Wayne, died in fancy. The other children are: Merrill D., Paul M., and Wallace E.
- (4) MERRILL D. PRUGH, Dr., son of Jennie (3), was born——. Married Ruth Shenck and is a practicing physician in Dayton, Ohio. Their children were: Reed Clayton and Dan Shenck.
- (5) REED CLAYTON PRUGH, son of Merrill (4), was born——.
- (5) DAN SHENCK PRUGH, son of Merrill (4), was born——.
- (4) PAUL PRUGH, son of Jennie (3), was born——. Married Virginia Eby Bonbaker.
- (4) WALLACE E. PRUGH, DR., son of Jennie (3), was born——. Married Esther Gaskel and is a practicing physician in Dayton, Ohio. Their children are: Dana Gaskel and David Clayton.
- (5) DANA GASKEL PRUGH, daughter of Wallace (4), was born——.
- (5) DAVID CLAYTON PRUGH, son of Wallace (4), was born——.
- (3) DIANA EBY, daughter of Diana (2), was born——.
- (2) REBECCA MURRAY, daughter of John (1), was born about 1816. She married John Hendrix. They settled and lived many years near Gratis, Ohio, where she died. Later John moved to Eaton, Ohio, where he resided until his death. Their children were: Joseph, Sarah, Agnes, John and Jennie (are twins), Dallas, Frank, Clara and Edward.
- (3) JOSEPH HENDRIX, son of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married——. Had three children: Nora, Edith and Elmer.
- (4) NORA HENDRIX, daughter of Joseph (3), was born——. Married Glen Murr.
- (4) EDITH HENDRIX, daughter of Joseph (3), was born——. Married——. Kem.
- (4) ELMER HENDRIX, son of Joseph (3), was born——. Married——.
- (3) SARAH HENDRIX, daughter of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married Isaac Banta. Their children were: Frank and Virgie.
- (4) FRANK BANTA, son of Sarah (3), was born——. Married Bertha Detmore, and had one child, Mildred.
- (4) VIRGIE BANTA, daughter of Sarah (3), was born——. Married Robert Weaver. Their children were Paul, Marcus, Welstin and Robert.
- (3) AGNES HENDRIX, daughter of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married Ed Gill. Their children were: Eugene, Anthony, Jemina, Hugh and Viola.
- (4) VIOLA GILL, daughter of Jane (3), was born——. Married Armecost. They had one child, Helen.
- (The only marriage of Agnes' children handed in).
- (3) JOHN HENDRIX, son of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married Emma Stitt. They had one child, Dora.
- (3) JENNIE HENDRIX, twin to John, children of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married Amos Young. Their children are: Irvin, May, Agnes, Omar and Amy.
- (4) IRVIN YOUNG, son of Jennie (3), was born——. Married Dora Cullum. They had one son and one daughter.
- (4) MAY YOUNG, daughter of Jennie (3), was born——. Married Charles Smith. They had two sons.

- (4) AGNES YOUNG, daughter of Jennie (3), was born——. Married Holley Riuier. They had two sons.
- (4) OMAR YOUNG, son of Jennie (3), was born——. Married Robt. Woolam. They had two sons and one daughter.
- (4) AMY YOUNG, daughter of Jennie (3), was born——. Married Scott Carr. Their children were three sons and three daughters.
- (3) DALLAS HENDRIX, son of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married Elnora McCristy. Their children were: Charles, Ethel, Arthur, Grace and Laura.
- (4) DR. CHARLES HENDRIX, son of Dallas (3), was born——. Married Edith——. They had four daughters.
- (4) ETHEL HENDRIX, daughter of Dallas (3), was born——. Married Fred Clanson. They had one son, Frederick.
- (4) ARTHUR HENDRIX, son of Dallas (3), was born——. Died——.
- (4) GRACE HENDRIX, daughter of Dallas (3), was born——. Married Homer Ebling-house. They had one son, Thomas.
- (4) LAURA HENDRIX, daughter of Dallas (3), was born——. Married Dauman Swain. Their son was Dauman, Jr.
- (3) FRANK HENDRIX, son of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married Joe Ella——. Their children are: John, Frank and Joe.
- (4) JOHN HENDRIX, son of Frank (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) FRANK HENDRIX, son of Frank (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) JOE HENDRIX, son of Frank (3), was born——. Married——.
- (3) CLARA HENDRIX, daughter of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married Martin Judy. Their children are: Joe, Sam, John, Helen and Bessie.
- (4) JOE JUDY, son of Clara (3), was born——. Died in Philippine Islands. Married——.
- (4) SAM JUDY, son of Clara (3), was born——. Married Lena Emminger. They had one son and two girls.
- (4) JOHN JUDY, son of Clara (3), was born——. Killed by train. Married——.
- (4) HELEN JUDY, daughter of Clara (3), was born——. Married Ferman Bear. They had two sons.
- (4) BESSIE JUDY, daughter of Clara (3), was born——. Married William Mosley. They had four girls and two sons.
- (3) EDWARD HENDRIX, son of Rebecca (2), was born——. Married Martha Jordan. Their children are: Wilbur, Byron, Clara, Ruth, John and Joe.
- (4) WILBUR HENDRIX, son of Edward (3), was born——. Married——. They had two sons.
- (4) BYRON HENDRIX, son of Edward (3), was born——. Married Bertha Cowgill. They had one son and one daughter.
- (4) CLARA HENDRIX, daughter of Edward (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) RUTH HENDRIX, daughter of Edward (3), was born——. Married Walter Malet. They had one son and one daughter.
- (4) JOHN HENDRIX, son of Edward (3), was born——. Married——. They had two sons and one daughter.
- (4) JOE HENDRIX, son of Edward (3), was born——. Married Ruth Cowgill. They had two sons.
- (2) ELIZABETH MURRAY, daughter of John (1), was born about 1817. Married Thomas Fowble. Their child is Thomas.
- (3) THOMAS FOWBLE, son of Elizabeth (2), was born——. Married——.
- (2) HARRIETT MURRAY, daughter of John (1), was born about 1819. Married Wesley Garner. Their children are: Nora, Whitfield, Harrison, Jennie and Susan.
- (3) NORA GARNER, daughter of Harriett (2), was born——. Married Frank Colton. Their children are: Harry, Louie and Elsie.
- (4) HARRY COLTON, son of Nora (3), was born——. Died young.
- (4) LOUIE COLTON, daughter of Nora (2), was born——. Married Sherman Johnson. They had three daughters, Helen, a doctor; Edith and Pauline.
- (4) FRED COLTON, son of Nora (3), was born——. Married——. Had one daughter, Freida.
- (4) ELSIE COLTON, daughter of Nora (3), was born——. Married——.

- (3) WHITFIELD GARNER, son of Harriett (2), was born——. Married Agnes Freeland.
- (3) HARRISON GARNER, son of Harriett (2), was born——. Married——.
- (3) JENNIE GARNER, daughter of Harriett (2), was born——. Married——.
- (3) SUSAN GARNER, daughter of Harriett (2), was born——. Married George James.
Their children are: Laura, Bessie, Agnes, Ruth, Dan and Marion.
- (4) LAURA GARNER, daughter of Susan (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) BESSIE GARNER, daughter of Susan (3), was born——. Died young.
- (4) AGNES GARNER, daughter of Susan (3), was born——. Married—nurse in U. S. Army.
- (4) RUTH GARNER, daughter of Susan (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) DAN GARNER, son of Susan (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) MARION GARNER, daughter of Susan (3), was born——. Married and has two children.
- (2) JOSHUA MURRAY, son of John (1), was born about 1821. Married Maria Cox. They had no children. Married second time, Hattie——. Their children are: Joseph and Robert.
- (3) JOSEPH MURRAY, son of Joshua (2), was born——. Married——. They had one daughter.
- (3) ROBERT MURRAY, son of Joshua (2), was born——. Married——.
- (2) ISABELLE MURRAY, daughter of John (1), was born 1822. Married Adam Hendrix.
Their children are: Fremont, Eugene, Mary Bell, Joe and Wilbur.
- (3) FREMONT HENDRIX, son of Isabelle (2), was born——. Married Helen Hines. Their children are: Montie, Monroe, Helen and Mageline.
- (4) MONTIE HENDRIX, son of Fremont (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) MONROE HENDRIX, son of Fremont (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) HELEN HENDRIX, daughter of Fremont (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) MAGELINE HENDRIX, daughter of Fremont (3), was born——. Married——.
- (3) EUGENE HENDRIX, son of Isabelle (2), was born——. Bishop in M. E. Church.
Married Anna Scarritt. Their children were: Evangline, Anna and Helen.
- (4) EVANGLINE HENDRIX, daughter of Eugene (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) ANNA HENDRIX, daughter of Eugene (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) HELEN HENDRIX, daughter of Eugene (3), was born——. Married——.
- (3) MARY BELL HENDRIX, daughter of Isabelle (2), was born——. Married Arthur Davis.
Their children are: Arthur and Murray.
- (4) ARTHUR DAVIS, son of Mary Bell (3), was born——. Died young.
- (4) MURRAY DAVIS, son of Mary Bell (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) JOE HENDRIX, son of Isabelle (2), was born——. Married——. They had one son, Clifford.
- (3) WILBUR HENDRIX, son of Isabelle (2), was born——. Married Anna Stafford.
Their children are: Stafford and Jane.
- (4) STAFFORD HENDRIX, son of Wilbur (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) JANE HENDRIX, daughter of Wilbur (3), was born——.
- (2) JOHN MURRAY, son of John Jr. (1), was born Feb. 29, 1824 in the old Murray home in Hampstead, Carroll Co., Md., lived and died in the same room where he was born. He died near his ninety-fourth year, having had only twenty-three birthday anniversaries. He rode on the first train on the first railroad in Maryland, making the trip from Owings Mills to Baltimore to deposit \$2,000.00 in the bank. He married his first wife, Kizah Cox. Their children were: Sallie, (John—Oliver), William, Cliff, Lauria and Ida. He again married a Mrs. Murray and had a son, Charles. Later he married Elizabeth Kelbaugh.
- (3) SALLIE MURRAY, daughter of John (2), was born——. Married Jack Houk. Their children are: Johnson, George, Harry and Estie.
- (4) JOHNSON HOUK, son of Sallie (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) GEORGE HOUK, son of Sallie (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) HARRY HOUK, son of Sallie (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) ESTIE HOUK, daughter of Sallie (3), was born——. Married——.
- (3) JOHN OLIVER MURRAY, son of John (2), was born——. Married Laura Gettier.
They have one son, Edward and one daughter, Rae.
- (4) EDWARD MURRAY, son of John Oliver (3), a doctor in Baltimore.
- (4) RAE MURRAY, daughter of John Oliver (3), was born——.

- (3) WILLIAM MURRAY, son of John (2), was born——. Died when sixteen.
- (3) CLIFF MURRAY, son of John (2), was born——. Married Nannie Armicost. Their children are: John, Cliff and Nannie.
- (4) JOHN MURRAY, son of Cliff (3), was born——. Married. They had six children. One named John, who inherits old home.
- (5) JOHN MURRAY, son of John (4), was born——. Married——. He inherits Murray home in Hampstead.
- (4) CLIFF MURRAY, son of Cliff (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) NANNIE MURRAY, daughter of Cliff (3), was born——. Married——.
- (3) LAURA MURRAY, daughter of John (2), was born——. Married John Kelbaugh. Their children are: Charley, Will, Ida and Anna.
- (4) CHARLEY KELBAUGH, son of Laura (3), was born——. Married——. They have one daughter.
- (4) WILL KELBAUGH, son of Laura (3), was born——. Married——. They have one son.
- (4) IDA KELBAUGH, daughter of Laura (3), was born——. Married——.
- (4) ANNA KELBAUGH, daughter of Laura (3), was born——. Married——.
- (3) IDA MURRAY, daughter of John (2), was born——. Married Phil Foreman.

THE BEASEMAN HISTORY

As far back as we know at the present time, there were two brothers, John and Joseph, born in England. John stayed in England, and Joseph came to America, and was the oldest Beaseman ancestor in America. At one time he and his heirs owned 9,000 acres of land near Sykesville, Maryland. Two rooms are still standing on the old homestead, the dining room and the serving room, the other part of the house being rebuilt.

The food was prepared and brought to the serving room. The old fireplace with its hand-carved mantle and the old crane, as used at that time were still there in 1927. Also, the old mahogany sideboard, with the old Beaseman silver and china dinner set, and not a piece broken or cracked.

The old wall-sweep clock, which was brought from England by our ancestors over three hundred and sixty-five years ago, was still keeping perfect time in 1921, when Beatrice Chenoweth Snively, a great-great-granddaughter, visited this old homestead.

Among other valuable relics, was found the original will of her great-great grandfather, Joshua Beaseman. In this will she found her great-grandmother, Sarah Beaseman Murray, had been disowned because of her elopement with John Murray Jr., son of Captain John Murray. In this will, instead of willing all personal property to his wife, each article was named separately, and at her death, all she willed to her daughter Sarah was one feather-bed, and an old negro servant, named "Phoebe."

The Beasemans never recognized the daughter, Sarah, after her marriage until after they moved into the store in Hampstead and began to make money. One day Mr. and Mrs. Beaseman called but no one was at home; but they could see that things began to look pretty prosperous, and soon they sent them a lovely side-board. This sideboard was always called the "peace-offering." It is now the property of Dr. Merrell Prugh, in Dayton, Ohio, a great-great-grandson.

The brothers and sisters of Sarah Beaseman were:

Joshua, born July 3, 1775.

Ruth, born May 6, 1777.

*Sarah, born May 6, 1781, our ancestor.

Catherine, born September 8, 1783.

Mary, born March 13, 1787.

Thomas, born July 6, 1789.

John, born May 15, 1792.

Susanna, born, January 6, 1779.

At the old Beaseman homestead, one of the descendants, George Beaseman, is still living. He is a brother to Senator Beaseman, of Maryland, who recently died.

Memorandum

Memorandum

Memorandum

Memorandum

From This PART ON
in This Book, it
is ALL MISCELLANEOUS
Pieces: Letters, Family Trees,
ARTicles of interest, VIETNAM
Memorials

unique. Visitors are welcome.

TAKE A RESIDENTIAL WALK THROUGH HISTORY

Sprinkled throughout the residential area is an array of fine 19th-century homes built by early Green County settlers in a variety of classical styles ranging from Greek Revival, French Empire, Octagon to Victorian Queen Anne. Many of these homes are on the National Register of Historic Places and serve as a gentle reminder of the romance of the past. Take a warm afternoon to walk Monroe.

"Historic Monroe, Walking Tour" booklets available at the Chamber of Commerce office and select locations.



THE FRANK CHENOWETH HOUSE, 1887

The most prominent feature of this San Francisco-style home is the three-story tower with a dormer windowed spire. A winding staircase leads to the second-floor bedrooms and the tower ballroom on the third floor. Cut and colored glass window panels enhance the Victorian splendor of the home.

ed at Lostine. Agnes became Mrs. Harley and lived west of Lostine until her death 1975

Mrs. Chapman was born Opal Inez Thompson June 28, 1905, to George Herbert and Alice (Derthick) Thompson of Marcus, Iowa. Her childhood years were spent in Parker and Minniston, South Dakota, and in Madison and Lincoln, Nebraska, where she graduated from school and where her brother Orville died in 1900. She attended one year at Wayne State Teacher's College, then transferred to the University of Idaho when her parents moved to Boise. She graduated from there in 1926.

Her parents divorced and Mr. Thompson married Mrs. Effie Deaton in 1942. He died at McCall, Idaho, in 1955 and is buried at Boise. Mrs. Thompson married C. Everett Smith in 1941 and died in Boise in 1970.

Mrs. Chapman's first teaching position was at Lostine. She taught there for two years, two more at Emmett, Idaho, and a final year at Medford before returning to Wallowa County.

Lloyd and Opal Chapman were married at Ontario, Oregon, on June 28, 1931. Her younger brother Arlie lived with them until his graduation from Lostine High School in 1934. He married Louise Hudson in Boise and died there in 1962.

Mrs. Chapman resumed teaching in 1946, this time at Wallowa. In 1955 she went to La Grande where she was both a teacher and a guidance counselor. She retired in 1968 and has watched with pride the many successes of her former students.

Their son, James Lloyd Chapman, was born in La Grande on March 8, 1940, attended Wallowa schools, and graduated from La Grande Senior High. He has degrees from Whitman College and Columbia University and lives with his wife, the former Carol Ann Kurtz, and children Scott Allen and Lisa Michelle in Edmonds, Washington. He is a Boeing engineer.

The Chapmans are active in the Wallowa United Methodist Church. She also participates in Delta Kappa Gamma and is a charter member of the Wallowa Area Branch of American Association of University Women; she also is a member of Wallowa County R.E.A. They now spend most winters near Palm Springs, California.

JAMES WESLEY CHENOWETH

James W. Chenoweth was born April 10, 1860, near Bedford, Taylor County, Iowa to William Thomas and Minerva Chenoweth. During his youthful days his time was divided between helping his father on the farm and learning the carpenter trade. At the age of fifteen he entered the Agriculture College at Manhattan, Kansas continuing until he graduated. He worked for a number of years for the Pullman Car Co. and also with a piano firm. After working for a few years in this work he turned toward the West and selected Wallowa County as his destination. He was the wagon train master on the trip West bringing his parents and brothers and sisters arriving here in 1876. James W. Chenoweth and Amanda A. Parrish were married November 1, 1884, and she is the daughter of Edward and Sara J. (Roberts) Parrish. To this union were born six children: Clara B., Horace C., Murrel R., Herbert, Grace L., Ruth M. Clara B. married Chas. Montague and they had three daughters: Ida, Ethel, and Vada; Horace C. married Elsie Turner and they had three children, Darrel, Argeret, and Arnold; Murrel R. married Ethel McKinney and they had a daughter, Reatha M.;

Herbert married Adeline Killin; Grace L. married John Himelwright and they had two daughters, Alice and Ida. Ruth M. married Melvin H. Davis; Ruth now lives in Portland, Ore.

James W. Chenoweth owned three different places on Alder Slope, the last place was the Veasy place which they purchased in 1899, and is now occupied by his granddaughter Reatha, or Mr. and Mrs. Guy McCormack. James W. Chenoweth owned two registered draft horse stallions which he praised highly and in the spring of 1901 he took pneumonia and in caring for them in the cold weather, it caused his death on March 4, 1901, and he is buried in the Alder Slope Cemetery.

James W. Chenoweth had two sisters and four brothers, one was Elwood Chenoweth who married Cora Evelyn Wortman; they had three boys and one daughter who is Mrs. Emmett "Erma" Landers, 82 of Wallowa.

A member of the Chenoweth family has a book tracing the family tree to Welch ancestors in 499, then coming to America in 1700, also it contains the family code of arms.

MURREL RAYMOND CHENOWETH

Murrel R. Chenoweth was born July 31, 1892, on Alder Slope to James W. Chenoweth and Amanda (Perish) Chenoweth. During his youthful days he worked on the farm helping his mother work the two places. Then at 19, he went to Arlington, Oregon and worked on a farm driving 12 head of horses on a combine header, then to Roosevelt, Washington where he ran a restaurant and rooming house for two years.



Murrel and Ethel

Returning home in 1915, Murrel and Ethel L. McKinney were married December 21, 1915. She was the daughter of Jesse and Samantha McKinney who came here with their family of four daughters and one son from Huntsville, Arkansas in 1902. Murrel and Ethel had one daughter, Reatha M.

Reatha M. McCormack married Charles G. McCormack and they have two sons, Raymond C. and James G.

During his lifetime Murrel worked as a farmer and also he owned and operated one of the first steam engine threshing machines then changing to an oil pull engine. He operated it for some 40 years on Alder Slope. He also sheared sheep, going to Montana, California and locally.

In 1931 they bought a 100 acre place on Hurricane Creek from W.E. Hays and raised, sold and milked Jersey cows for 35 years. The place is now occupied by their grandson, James G. McCormack. Murrel and Ethel are buried in the Enterprise Cemetery.

CLAWSON

Mr. Alfred E. Clawson and Mrs. Rose B. Clawson were both born in Indiana where their two daughters were born. Mr. Clawson was a graduate of Indiana University. He studied law and was admitted to the Indiana bar. Before marrying Mr. Clawson, Rose Hursh taught school for eight years. They came to Wallowa County in 1913 from Cheney, Washington, where Mr. Clawson was Public School Superintendent for four years. Mrs. Clawson attended Cheney Normal, graduating in 1913.



A.E. and Rose Hursh Clawson in 1920

Their coming to Wallowa County had not been planned. Mr. Clawson had an offer to be superintendent of schools in Eugene, Oregon, and was on his way there to meet with the school board and to buy a house. In between trains in Spokane, he happened to run across a "very fine gentleman", a real estate broker, who sold Mr. Clawson, sight unseen, a farm in Wallowa County for the money that had been intended for the house in Eugene. He had glowingly embarked on a career of farming all in the matter of hours. So, instead of going to Eugene, he went to Enterprise to look over his newly acquired 160-acre-farm which was the old McFetridge farm on Elk Creek about 16 miles northeast of Enterprise and which had been homesteaded by the parents of Millard and Alvin McFetridge.

While in Enterprise Mr. Clawson got a contract to be high school principal the coming year. He also rented Grandma Devore's house near the school, then went back to Cheney for his wife and daughters, Isabel 10, and Delight 8. Needless to say, Mrs. Clawson was very distraught over this change of plans. She was a city girl, had never lived on a farm. They arrived in Enterprise in early July, 1913.

Mr. Clawson spent the rest of the summer from Monday through Saturday of each week at his newly acquired farm plowing, breaking ground, repairing and building fences and sowing winter wheat. The following spring he again

DISTRICT 53, HARSIN or CAMP CREEK

ORGANIZED: JULY 9, 1904

SUSPENDED: OCTOBER 3, 1921

Range 47E, Township 1N, Section 21

Petition of L.C. Cooper et al., to establish a school district was allowed and the district to be known as No. 53.²⁸⁵

This school was at the head of Camp Creek, in the Butte Country (Harsin Butte, Findley Butte).

The first school board members were F.A. Harsin, clerk; and J.W. Dale, O.S. Hulse and William Pearson, directors. Other members over the years were C.S. Hulse, O.S. Hulse, J.W. Dale, Dave Saunders, J.A. Prout, Edmond Marquis, J.H. Hartstone and L.E. Neal.

The following is an account by Catherine "Betty" Harsin Tippet Tuell, the daughter of Fred A. Harsin:

"We know Fred was in the Butte country in January 1895, because of a deed for a piece of land he and Martin G. Harsin bought from Lemuel C. and Anna Cooper; paying \$285 for the 160 acres. Anna was Fred and Martin's sister.

"Katie Murray took a homestead near the head of the South Fork of Camp Creek. In fact, the creek ran past her house when she 'proved-up' in 1908. Fred Harsin also filed on a homestead adjoining Katie's; he received his patent in 1904. From the old letters I found in my mother's trunk, my dad was writing friendly letters to her for a 'good season.' Anyway, on June 26, 1907, they were married by W.P. Samms, minister of the Gospel. He was the grandfather of Mick Courtney. The ceremony took place at my Grandmother Katie Murray's home. The house still stands and I was born in that house in Alder town.

"The Harsins acquired more homestead land, and in 1908 Betty was born; then in 1910 James came along. When Betty was one year old, they

built their house in sight of the Harsin schoolhouse. Our table was a plentiful one with milk, butter, chicken, pork and fresh garden vegetables, or stored ones from a dirt cellar in the winter. Jack-rabbits ran plentifully in the winter, from their winter holes to the garden, for leftover stalks or cabbage leaves. They had paths beaten from the Harsin Butte down to our wheat bundle stacks for winter feasts. They would stand up on their hind legs and screech and kick at each other. We would watch them out the window on a moonlight night. Mother knew just how to cook them. They were so-o-o good.

"Many of the teachers lived at the Harsins'. Their home was about a half-mile from the school. Jack Johnson and Edward Marquis were close neighbors to the school. The Johnson holdings were just across the lane, which ran between the school property and the Johnson pasture land. Some teachers also boarded with the George Neils, and some with Jim and Barbara (Weaver) Hartshorn. Some camped at the schoolhouse, and later at the home of Edward Marquis. This was Fannie Stahl and husband. Fannie stayed at our house until she married. She also stayed at the Hartshorns. Most teachers were single.

"All classes from first grade up through the eighth were taught. Teachers did their own janitor work. My dad would sweep the floor and build the fires when he took us to school, if the snow was heavy. Mostly our school terms were during warmer weather. The teacher or an older boy dipped water from the creek running across one end of the property. This was always in the spring runoff of melting snow. Fresh water was carried

285 Boundary Board Book, page 17.

from a spring about an eighth of a mile east up the draw to the old Samuel Scott homestead. The buildings there were deserted but it was a nice walk for the teacher and all the children. We would go get the water after we had lunch. There was a square box made around the spring with a lid on it, but it wasn't air tight. One day when the lid was raised we saw a dead squirrel floating on top of the water. It didn't take my dad long to clean the spring out.

"The children were restless in the spring and hot summer days. Ante-Over grew tiresome, with not many places to hide. The barn was off limits for girls. 'Little Ladies never, never went to the barn,' end quote. The barn was in the back of the school. It had stalls along one side and feed boxes for the horses.

"The schoolyard was fenced and there were two wire gates. There was a water bucket and dipper for all to drink from, and a wash bench ... to set the water bucket on one end, and wash pan with hand towel ... on the other end. This sat behind the door, which was on the south end of the building. On the east was a shelf for lunch buckets; coats were hung below and overshoes on the floor, just under the garments. Usually the overshoes had two-to-four buckles, as snow seemed to fall heavier and stay longer than it does now. Down the east wall were two windows, none on the north wall. There was a blackboard with maps rolled above and two windows on the east with a blackboard between. Those were for working problems, etc. The ceiling was nine feet high. A round sheet-metal stove stood center and back more towards the north wall. Sometimes a teacher would move the seats to different places. There were small and large manufactured desks, not all double seats. We had a pump organ, set up near or behind the teachers desk at the south end of the building. Also there was a large dictionary on its own table. There was plenty of room at the west end of the teacher's desk for students to face the class for reading or spelling. Sometimes we had spelling bees or spell-downs. Parents came for an evening and a fun time.

"The Harsin School had two-holers, or they were called Chic Sales. [Evidently 'Chic Sales'

was a common term for outhouses in the 1920's. The saying came up again in a article on the Zumwalt School, which is in the same area.]

"Much could be said about the fellowship and friendliness of a one-room school. We were taught to be considerate of others. There were fun times too, with spit-wads now and then. It wasn't much fun when we had to sit or stand up front with others looking on. Yes, we did get restless even though the school terms were short.

"Mr. Conley came at least once, and some times twice a year, all those eighteen or so miles with saddle horse or buggy and team. The Watkins and Rawleigh men visited our home also. They usually spent the night and on to the next neighbor, with vanilla, lemon flavoring and spices and more. Always gum for the children. Happy days gone but not forgotten.

"My first marriage was to David (Dick) W. Tippet, who also had pioneer parents, and we were blessed by two girls: Carol (Mrs. Dean Kotz) and Deniece (Mrs. Art G. Osterberg).

"Dick was gone from the ranch at times and I kept a signal fire ready to light so the neighbors could see if I needed help. I placed sticks and paper under a tub to keep the material dry until needed. (No telephones then.) The fire never needed to be lit.

"Dick was gone one day and I looked out the window and saw two coyotes chasing thirty head of sheep over the ridge. Having two small children, I couldn't go after them. We never saw the sheep again. We were never sure if the beast destroyed all of the sheep or if some ended up in someone else's herd.

"The last special person is my husband Jesse Tuell, who I married after Dick passed away." (It was very important to Betty to finish this story before cancer took her in 1991.)

The following were clerks at Harsin School: in 1917-18, J.A. Prout; in 1919, Edwin Marquis; in 1920, J.H. Hartshorn; and in 1920-21, L.E. Neil.²⁸⁶



Courtesy Betty Harsin Tippet Tuell

The school teacher Helen Faltinal took this picture of Katie, Fred, Betty and James Harsin in 1918. They were waiting for the stage to come by and pick up the teacher. Note the mail box. The box on top was for packages. James Harsin and Luke Cooper made the mail box before 1898. Betty Tuell's daughters have given the old mail box to the Wallowa County Museum.

The first census included the following families: L.C. Cooper, Scott Hulse, William Pearson, Mrs. M.G. Harsin, Michael Stubblefield, Henry

Beeman, James Baldwin, Albert Chenoweth, James Dale, Mary and Arnold Fairchilds.

The 1907 census lists Nora, Della and Floyd Pearson; Charlie, Ralph, Gracie and Almedia, children of Henry Beeman; Leonard, Cordis, Chaney, Lorce, James Jr. and Mary Dale; John, Chester, Myrtle, Gladys and Dawson Neal; John Arnold (orphan) and Len Zumwalt.

Henry Beeman filed on a homestead in 1895 at the head of Trail Creek. John and Richard H. Beeman also had homesteads close to the school. Henry Beeman was Myrtle Sanner Burrows' grandfather. John Beeman was on the school board in 1911.

"The petition of F.A. Harsin et al., to reorganize lapsed school district No. 53, was duly considered and allowed as prayed for in said petition, July 5, 1916."²⁸⁷

There were no school officers listed from 1912-17, but school was held in 1916 because the following is the census list for that year: Katie (Betty) and James Harsin, Franklin Harsin, Vanorval, Walter and Minnie Baily; Lawrence E. Fairchild, Wilmet Hunt, Dawson Neal, Floyd Squid, Willard and Raymond Prout, Mary Dale, Mrs. Anna Neal and Mrs. Barbey Scott. Everyone in the district from ages four through twenty one was on the census list.

Courtesy Myrtle Burrows

The Henry Beeman family. **Back row:** Della and May. **Front row:** Gracie, Henry (the father), Almedia, Harriet (the mother) and Ralph.



WALLOWA COUNTY, DISTRICT 23, REAVIS

In Union County District 52 until 1887

ORGANIZED: 1887 (?)

SUSPENDED: 1950

Range 44E, Township 2S, Sections 5 and 8

This area had an early school thought to have been at the Reavis home, according to Jimmy Weaver. His brother told him about walking in the deep snow to a short-term school. It was north of their place, up close to the timber.

Officially this school was probably started early in 1887. The first official paper found was a list of school officers for 1888. J.C. Kogen was the clerk and there were thirty-five scholars. The address was Alder.

In 1888 the officers were William Weaver, W.J. Funk and James McAlister; in 1889, T.A. Reavis, E.A. Hart, W.W. Weaver and William Chenoweth; in 1900, L.J. Reavis; in 1903, D.C. Conner, John Reid, T.E. Wood and W.H. Weaver; in 1908, A.R. Murray, C. Eads, B.A. Reynolds and Julian Ellis; in 1912, William H. McFetridge; in 1913, J.E. Bruce, A.J. Roe, H.P. Rowe and John Bookout; in 1914, O.J. Roe; in 1918, Wilbur Homan.

"David Baton Reavis, Henry Miller and Charles W. Wheeler all came to the area 1877 with their families. They had originally planned to settle in the Walla Walla, Washinton area. One night, camped together with a large west-bound wagon train at Hams Fork on Green River, they met Sam Wade, who had ridden over from his camp to buy soda and sugar. Sam was headed east with two other men, driving 326 head of horses to sell. He told the people in the large wagon train about the Wallowa Valley. That is probably why the Reavises, Millers and Wheelers came to the Alder Slope area. When D.B. Reavis settled, his sons Thomas, Albert, Gills, and William ... built their cabins where the four corners of the four homesteads joined; so each could comply with the homestead

laws of living in his corner of the cabin, and eating off his side of the table."¹⁷⁵ (See *The History of Wallowa County, Oregon* for more on the Reavis family. This school was named after these Reavises. The Reavis house is well known, as it remains in the middle of the road, at the top of the hill, past the Reavis School building. Clarice Southwick started a petition in 1991 to name this road Reavis Road.)

The first census found was for 1894. It listed Jane, Louisa, Linne, Barbara, Laura, Fannie, John, Grover, and Joseph Weaver; Olive, Lillie, Eddie, Charles and Hallie Boswell; Letitia Palmer, Gussie Alkinson, Josie, Bertha, Arthur, Watson and Wilbur Homan; Laura and Henry Haas, George and Charles Emmons, Harry Chenoweth and Fred Davis. The teacher was J.C. Conley.

The students' parents would take turns bringing the children to school in a sled in the winter time. They would bundle up in all kinds of woolen clothing and cover their laps with quilts, and often stacked straw in the bottom of the sled and on their laps, also. The snow was bright and sparkly. If it was very cold, the runners would make scrunching, squeaking sounds as they moved over the snow. They often sang songs along the way, a fun trip for all.

In 1900 there were forty-nine students from the following families: Hornbeck, William Weaver, T.E. Wood, Cush Rutter, Flowers, Randall Boswell, Albert Chenoweth, Murrey, J.W. Weaver, Martin, J.Emmonds, William McRenolds, James McAlister and McCubbins. The male teacher was paid thirty-five dollars a month and the

175 J.H.Horner.

term was for three months. The schoolhouse was valued at \$350.

The homestead of Cush Rutter, listed above, was later owned by the Lester Thornburgs; their daughter, Mrs. Raymond (Clarice) Southwick lives there now (1991.)

By 1906 the value of the schoolhouse had dropped to \$150. The male teacher's salary was fifty dollars; women teachers received forty-five dollars. The students listed were Barbara, Wesley, Newton, Joel, Chester, Mary and Jiltie Sasser; Maud, Emma Minnie and John Weaver; Vera Chenoweth, Fannie, Grover and James Weaver; Leonard, Mary, Louisa, Newton and Nellie Hammack; Orville, Millard and Hilda Manes; Oscar, Chester and Walter Hammack; Homer and Rita Eads, Blanche Poe, Jennie, Ethel, Harley, Mabel and Goldie Murrey; Oscar Barnwell, Clarence Woodell, Marjorie and Gwendolin Watson, Byron and Josie Homan, Walter, Frankie and Arthur Woods and Harold Emmons.



Courtesy Dick Hammack

The families represented in this 1926 group are those of R.L. Fleshman, Wilbur Homan, S.P. Hovde, J.W. Miller, Harley Murrey, J.S. Perkins, Mrs. Clyde Sanders, B.C. Terry and Lou Wart. Mrs. Elsie Chenoweth was the teacher.

When Mr. Conley, the County Superintendent, would visit the school, he usually picked a chair by the teacher's desk so he could observe the class. The teacher always chose the most alert students to recite while in Conley's presence. It was considered an honor to be called on during his visit.

Courtesy Vinita Murrey



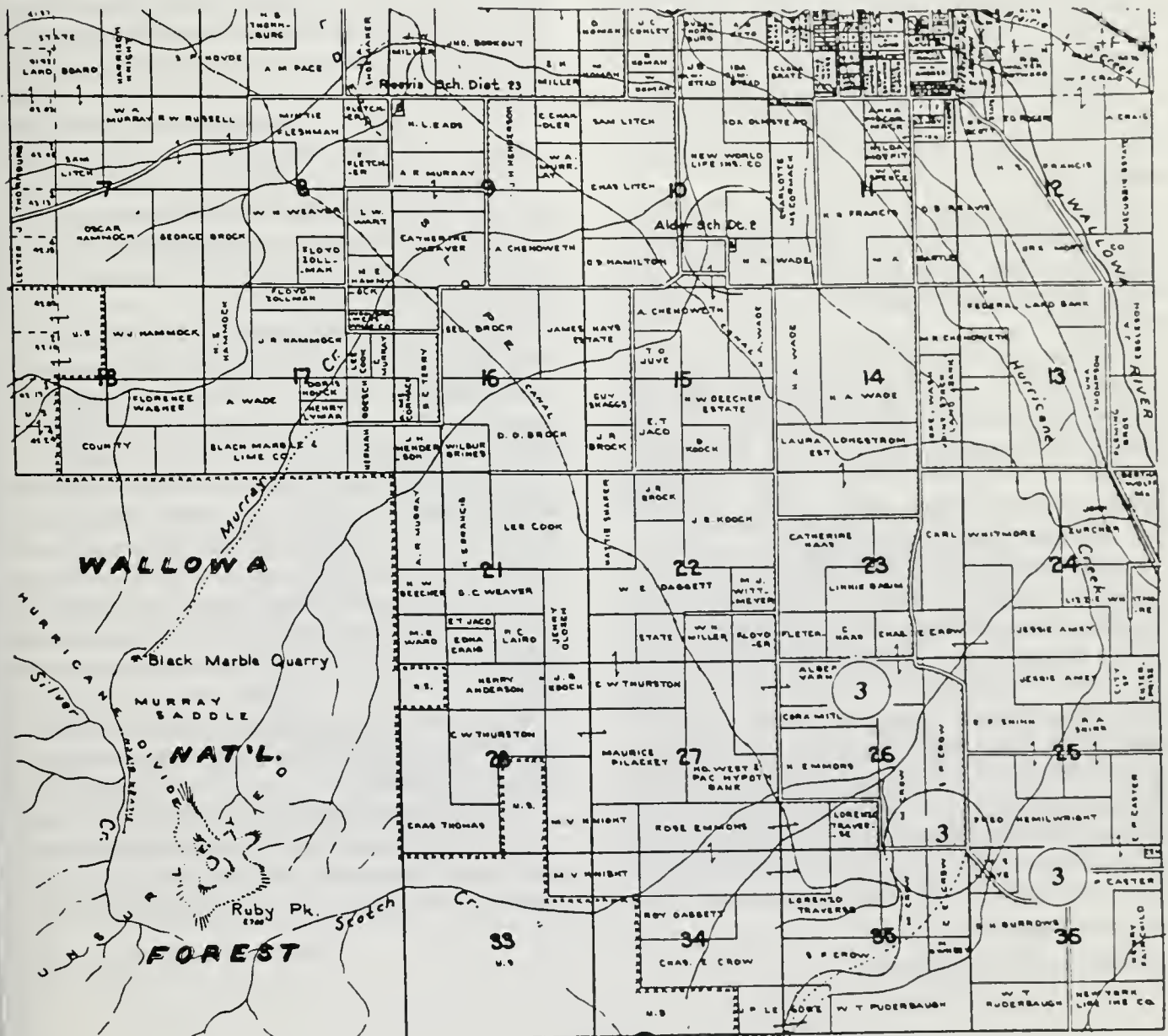
Leota Holmes was the teacher in 1925. The students were Ralph Miller, Bill Fletcher, Wilfred Wart, Robert Sanders, Hershel Fleshman, Clifford Terry, Merle Miller, Ethel Sanders, Budella Hovde, Eugene Fleshman, Lilliam Hovde, Ruby Sanders, and Evelyn Murrey.

Clark, Jennetta	1917
Holmes, Leota E.	1918 - 19
Ghormley, C.C.	1920
Basine, Olive	1921
Fletcher, M.J.	1922 - 24
Holmes, Leota E.	1925
<u>Chenoweth, Elsie</u>	1926
Fletcher, M.J.	1927 - 28
Connelly, Catherine	1929 - 30
Giellhuber, Anne	1931 - 32
French, Midred	1933
Hayes, Elma	1934
Conaway, J.B.	1935 - 36, 38
Christiansen, Elfrieda	1937

Anderson, Nora	1939 - 40
Moffit, Dorothy	1940
Miller, Florence	1941
Quinn, Gladys	1942 - 50

MAP

This map shows who owned land in the early 1930s. The placement of the following school-houses are indicated: Reavis No. 23, and the three locations of the Hurricane Creek School.



DISTRICT 45, POWWATKA

ORGANIZED: JANUARY 11, 1902

SUSPENDED: 1943

Range 43E, Township 5N, Section 32

The Boundary Board accepted a petition from Olf Anderson et al., to organize District 45, January 11, 1902.

The first school officers, listed in the spring of 1902, were probably responsible for helping start the school. They were F.M. Ghormley, W.E. Lewis, E.A. Chenoweth and H.S. Moore.

"The first school was taught by Byron Miller in 1902 in an old house that had been vacated by the Lent family. It was a six-week term held in the spring.

"The next building was a small log cabin in 1903, and F.M. Ghormley was the teacher. At the beginning there were no desks. They had long tables with benches on each side for the students to sit on."²⁶³

The students' names, from the Clerk's Annual Census Report on June 1902, were John and Ray Chenoweth, Jesse and Viva McMullen, Bernice, Lenora, Wilma and Howard Lewis; John Dillon, William Moore, Myrtle and Alpha Carpenter, Roscoe, Cecil, Mabel, Edith, Ruth and Beula Ghormley; and Edith Anderson.

Professor Ghormley was principal at the Flora Academy, started in 1896. He had taught at Promise No. 38 the previous year, then came to Powwatka and took up a homestead. Several of the Ghormley families lived in the area. The professor's wife, Margaret, was postmistress from 1901 until 1913. Their son Cecil was postmaster from 1913 to 1915. Six of their children became teachers. The office was in their home, north of the school. The F.M. Ghormleys moved from Powwatka Ridge around 1915. In 1941 George Clauson lived on the old Ghormley homestead. Mrs.

Ghormley lived to be ninety-three and her story was told in *The Wallowa Sun*, December 1941.

In 1903 the following names were added to the student list: Hilton, Prince, Harris, George Wart, James Buchanan Jr., Gladys and Roy Cole; Roy, Ray and Wirt McGinnis; and Glen, Paul and Mabel Oliver. The record stated that a schoolhouse was being built.

H.W. Oliver, in *Reminiscence of Wallowa County*, tells the following story:

"Everyone in our community needed lumber and there it stood in the trees, all about us, so we induced Arlie Wiggleworth of Middlepoint to bring over his portable mill and saw us each a bill of lumber. ...

"From the mill we secured lumber for a schoolhouse and all joined in its construction, I teaching the first school in it, a five-month term. During this term Mrs. Oliver became quite ill and it became necessary to remove her to Wallowa for treatment. We carried her to a bobsled and with plenty of blankets and a large heated stone at her feet, started for the valley with the temperature at twenty-below. Lewis Carpenter kindly volunteered to accompany us. The late Harvey Harris, then living in the neighborhood, took my place in the school room until our return which was two weeks later."

Since rattlesnakes have been mentioned in several other school stories, I can't resist including this one of Mr. Oliver's:

"Mr. Wigglesworth, Senior, offered fifty cents a hide for rattlesnake skins, so our boys skinned every rattler they could find and tacked the hides against the woodshed. One evening while the chil-

263 Mrs. Rae McGinnis Brooks.

dren were going for the cows, the dog chased a chipmunk under a log. Upon turning the log over they found Mr. Munk had 'jumped out of the frying pan into the fire' as he was being firmly held in the coils of a big rattlesnake which, after the manner of his tribe, was preparing to engorge said chipmunk. With a long stick which he carried upon this occasion, the eldest boy, Paul, menaced the snake which promptly released the little squirrel. Then split the end of the stick and thrust it down upon the reptile's neck, while his sister Mabel, [age] ten, tied a string around the split ends; all this with the view of bringing his snakeship in alive. When their mother heard the snake rattling, she hurried to the door and promptly directed that the reptile's head be cut off and buried, and the body thrown on top of the woodshed, to be skinned later. The next day being Sabbath, the skinning was deferred until the following day and when this was done, the snake's heart was found to be still beating!'"

School officers in 1902 were W.E. Lewis; in 1904, Louis Carpenter; in 1905-06, B.H. McGinnis (clerk); and Olaf Anderson, James A. Harris and H.S. Moore, directors; in the 1910s, B.B. Landen, J.P. Thomas, N.V. Downs, P.M. Poulson; in the 1920s, Charles B. Homer, Harry Coleman, Ersu Wortman, Mrs. George Coleman and Carrie B. Coleman; in the 1930s, George R. Brooks and George J. Clausen.

"Benjamin H. McGinnis and Eulala (Cook) McGinnis came from Red Bird, West Virginia, in 1902, by train to Elgin. A brother, Writ McGinnis, took them to his home on Middle Point. (See No. 46.) That fall they bought the place of Arthur McMullan on Lower Powwatka. Later, Ben filed on a relinquished homestead, and this was to be their home. The McGinnises were very interested in seeing that their children Roy, Rae (Brooks), Writ, Pearl (Coleman) Guy and Albert received a good education, and set about helping get a new schoolhouse built. This was accomplished with the help of the neighbors. The McGinnises donated the land for the building that is still standing today."²⁶⁴

A school was really needed, as demonstrated by the clerk's census list of these forty in 1907: J. Roy, Rae, Wirt, Ica Pearl, and H. Guy (four years old) McGinnis; and John, Ray, Erma, and Leal Chenoweth (the Moores were listed as their guardians or parents). (The writing is nearly illegible, so only the last names of the remaining students can be given): Lewis, Carpenter, Ghormley, Coyle, Post, Hanville, Emmons, Isaacson, Dearing and Doward.

The clerk was probably using a metal pen, dipped into an inkwell. It appears the points were spread apart from too much wear. Those old-style points didn't last very long, necessitating frequent pushing of new points into the holder, resulting in ink-stained fingers. There was no tissue paper back then, and the ink was stubborn to remove.

The inkwells were instruments of mischief for little boys —dipping destinations for the pigtailed girls sitting in front of them.

Those metal pen points were an improvement over the goose quill pen like that used to sign the Declaration of Independence. Metal points became available in the 1820s. Then came the fountain pen in 1884. (I still used the steel pen in the 1930s ... Remember dipping the end in an inkwell, then pulling a side lever to force the ink up into a little rubber sac inside the metal barrel? This often made messes, too. What did we ever do without the ballpoint pen of today, invented in 1896, but not perfected to its present design till many years later?)

The grade from Powwatka down to the Grande Ronde River has been described as the worst in this — or any — county. At one time the Chenoweth family lived down on the Grande Ronde and came up to the Powwatka School. What a challenge climbing that mountain every morning to get to school!

"Cecil Ghormley taught school here in 1910 and 1913. The kids thought he was sneaking off to smoke, so they followed him to the little old log cabin that had been built for the school earlier and peeked through the cracks."²⁶⁵ (Was he smoking?

²⁶⁴ Mrs. Rae McGinnis Brooks.

²⁶⁵ Ibid.

THE NAME AND FAMILY
OF
CHENOWETH

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THE NAME AND FAMILY OF CHENOWETH

The name of CHENOWETH is of Welsh or Cornish origin and originally meant "new house". It was probably taken as a surname by one who owned or resided at a place of that description. In ancient British and early American records the name appears in the various spellings of Chynoweth, Chynowith, Chynouth, Chinoweth, Chinowith, Chincouth, Chenowithe, Chenowyth, Chenowith, Chenouth, Chennerworth, Chineth, Chinnoth, Chenoweth, and others. Of these, the last is the form most frequently used in America in more recent times.

Family tradition states that one John Trevelisick or Trevelisek, who was living in Cornwall, in the British Isles, in ancient times, had, among other children, a younger son named John, to whom he gave a certain piece of land, on which John built a house. This house was designated "Chynoweth" and from it John's descendants are said to have taken their surname.

John Chynoweth or Chenouth, a descendant of the ancient

Trevelisek family, was living in Cornwall during the reign of King Edward IV (circa 1459-1492). He married Joane, daughter of Nicholas Cardrew, and was the father by her of Stephen Chenouth, who had issue by his wife, Elizabeth Tanfans or Nanfant, of a son named Michael. This Michael married Elizabeth, daughter of John Trewinnard, and was the father by her of James, who married Agnes, daughter of Terrans Godriggy. To this union were born four children, Thomas, Jane, Ellen, and Elizabeth. The son, Thomas Chenouth or Chenoweth, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Tregose, and had issue by her of Anthony and Ellinor. Of these, Anthony married Grace, daughter of Thomas Spour, and was the father of three children, Henry, John, and Temperance, of whom the first married Mary, daughter of James Kestell, but probably died without issue.

John Chenouth or Chenoweth, the second son of Anthony and Grace, made his home at Mogion or Mawgan, County Cornwall, and was married before 1616 to Grace, daughter of Henry Thoms, "alias Carnsew". To this union were born two sons, Anthony and John, of whom the former was the father of William and John. Of these, William left issue by his wife Ann of at least one son, also named William, who was born in 1663; and John had four children, John, Anthony, Mary, and Loveday.

John Chinoweth or Chenoweth, who was born at St. Martins, in Meneage, County Cornwall, about the year 1682, was undoubtedly a descendant of the family mentioned above, but the exact connection is not in evidence. It is probable that he was the son either of William, the son of William, or of Anthony, the son of John, in the last-mentioned generation of the family in Cornwall.

The immigrant John settled in Baltimore County, Md., about the year 1700 and married Mary, daughter of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore, in 1705. The children of this union were John, Mary, Richard, Hannah, Arthur, William, and Thomas.

John Chinoweth or Chenoweth, eldest son of the immigrant of that name, was born in Maryland in 1706. He married Mary Smith in 1730, his name being given in the marriage record as "Chennerworth". His will, made in Frederick County, Va., in 1770, mentions his wife Mary and nine children, William, John, Absalom, Thomas, Richard, Arthur, Elizabeth, Mary, and Rachel. Evidently the second John removed to Virginia about 1762, since one of that name was granted two hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Frederick County in that year and three hundred and fourteen acres in 1764.

William Chennerworth or Chenoweth, eldest son of the

second John, married Ruth Calvert, of Maryland, and died in Frederick County in 1772, leaving issue of John, Jonathan, William, Mary, and Samuel.

John Chenoweth, "second son of the second John, made his home in Hampshire County, Va. He had two wives, Eleanor and Mary, and was the father of nine children, William, Absalom, John, James, Elias, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Rachel, and Mary.

Absolom Chenoweth, son of the second John, died in Berkeley County, Va., about 1773. By his wife Ruth, to whom he was married before 1767, Absolom was the father of James, Absolom, and Anne, of whom the younger son, Absolom, left numerous issue in Jefferson County, Ky.

Thomas Chinoweth or Chenoweth, son of the second John, was married in 1766 to Rachel Moore, of St. George's Parish, Md. His children were Elizabeth, Ruxton, and Mary.

Richard Chenoweth, son of the second John, married Margaret McCarthy about 1774, served in the Revolutionary War, and removed about 1778 to Kentucky. He settled in Jefferson County, in that State, and left issue of Mildred, Thomas, Jane, James, Naomi, Tabitha, and Ann.

Arthur Chenoweth, youngest son of the second John, left issue in Maryland by his wife Margaret of three children, Absolom, John, and Sarah.

Richard Chenoweth, son of the immigrant John, resided in Baltimore County, Md. By his wife Kezia, he was the father of Richard, Arthur, Thomas, Joseph, John, Susan, Hannah, Kezia, and William.

Richard, eldest of the last-mentioned brothers, had, probably among other children, a son named Thomas, but the records of this branch are not complete.

Arthur Chenoweth, son of the first Richard, first married Ann Beaseman in 1758. Their children were Sarah, Ruth, William, Richard B., Arthur, Katherine, Ann, Mary, and Sophia, many of whom settled in Ohio. By his second wife, Deliah Bosley Helms, whom he married in 1778, Arthur had another son, Walter Bosley Chenoweth, who also settled in Ohio.

Thomas Chenoweth, son of the first Richard, served as a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary forces. By his wife Elizabeth, he was the father of Ann Eliza, Olive, Eveline, William, Thomas, Oselia, and Frances Marion.

Joseph Chenoweth, son of the first Richard, resided in Maryland and left issue there of three sons, Abraham, John, and Samuel; but his records are not complete.

John Chenoweth, son of the first Richard, left an only son, named Richard; and William, the youngest of the

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sons of the first Richard, married Sarah Baxter, by whom he was the father of John Baxter, Mary Nellie, Charity, Sarah, and William J.

Arthur Chenoweth, son of the immigrant John, was married about 1736 to a Miss Sapphira or Safira. His children were Arthur, Hannah, John, Samuel, William (records not in evidence), Thomas (records not known), Ruth, and Richard.

Arthur Chenoweth, eldest son of the first Arthur, married Elspa Lawrence in 1773 and was the father by her of Absolom, Jane, Mary, John, Elizabeth, Arthur, Margaret, Rachel, Eleanor, Anne, Elias, and William.

John Chenoweth, second son of the first Arthur, was married about 1765 to Hannah Cromwell. He made his home at Annapolis, Md., and left issue there of Richard, Sarah, Joshua, John, Ruth, Arthur, Cloe, and Hannah.

Samuel Chenoweth, third son of the first Arthur, married Patience Cromwell before 1771 and was the father by her of Samuel, Philemon, John, Joseph, Harriett, Julia Ann, and Charlotta.

Richard Chenoweth, youngest son of the first Arthur, left issue in Baltimore County, Md., of an only child, Elizabeth.

William Chenowith or Chenoweth, son of the immigrant

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John, resided chiefly in Prince George County, Md., and in Frederick and Berkeley Counties, Va. By his wife Anne, he was the father of three sons, Joseph, Absolom (records not in evidence), and William.

Joseph, the first of the last-mentioned brothers, left issue in Berkeley County by his wife Sarah of three daughters, Mary, Anne, and Hannah, but had no male progeny.

William Chenowith, youngest of the three sons of the first William, married Mary Skelley and settled in Hampshire County, Va. His children were Elias, James Mathias, Joshua, Stephen, John, and Absolom.

Thomas Chenoweth, youngest son of the immigrant John, married Mary Prickett, of Maryland, about 1742 and removed with her of Frederick County, Va. To this couple were born twelve children, Martha, Sarah, Mary, John, Thomas, Arthur, Richard, William (records not complete), Elijah, Ann, Hannah, and Abraham.

John, the eldest son of the first Thomas, had issue by his first wife, Rachel Kerr, of Thomas, Sarah, John, Mary, Eli, Rebecca, and Elijah. By his second wife, Mary Boswick, he had further issue of Isaac, Samuel, William, Elias, and Ann.

Thomas Chenoweth, second son of the first of that

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in America, married Cassandra Foster or Elizabeth Williams and was the father of John, Benjamin, Thomas, Joseph, Ann, Richard, and Ruth. Of these, Thomas settled in Missouri, while Joseph located in Texas.

Arthur Chenoweth, third son of the first Thomas, made his home in Ohio. By his wife, Elizabeth Carter, whom he married about 1775, he was the father of Ada, Harriet, Abigail, Ruth, Rachel, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, Martha, Thomas, Luke, Hiram, George, Joseph, and Lamar.

Richard Chenoweth, fourth son of the first Thomas, had ten children, Arthur, Thomas, Hannah, Richard, Sarah, Ruth, Uriah, Rebecca, Nathan, and Martha; but the name of his wife is not in evidence.

Elijah Chenoweth, sixth son of the first Thomas, settled in Ohio. He married Rachel Foster about 1786 and had issue by her of Thomas, Elizabeth, Rachel, Lewis, John Foster, Sarah, Joseph, Elijah, and Ruth.

Abraham Chenoweth, youngest son of the first Thomas, was married about 1791 to Rebecca Kerr. Their children were Martha, William, Jacob, Anna, John, Susan, Mary, Noah, Sarah, Hannah, Abraham, Rebecca, Joel, and Gideon.

Successful in legal, political, literary, medical, and educational lines of endeavor, the Chenoweths have

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... themselves possessed of greater than the average intellect, and the ability to organize and achieve.

Records of the family in the Revolutionary War mention Jonathan, Captain Richard, and William Chenoweth, of Virginia; John and Richard Chenowith, of Virginia; John Chin(n)eth, Chinnoth, or Cheneth, of Virginia; Jonathan Chinouth or Chinoweth, of Virginia; Pritchard, Captain Richard, and William Chinoweth, of Virginia; Edward and Thomas Chenoweth, of Maryland; Arthur and John Chinneth, of Maryland; and Richard Chinowith, of Maryland. Many of these are, undoubtedly, recorded under more than one spelling of the name.

James, John, William, Jonathan, Richard, Thomas, George, Absolom, Samuel, Arthur, Joseph, Abraham, and Joshua are among the masculine Christian names favored by the family for its progeny.

Among those of the name who have been prominent in America in comparatively recent years are:

James Q. Chenoweth (b. 1841), of Kentucky and Texas, lawyer, jurist, and government official.

Caroline Van Dusen Chenoweth (b. 1846), of Kentucky, journalist, founder, and author.

Alexander Crawford Chenoweth (b. 1849), of Maryland and New York, consulting engineer and inventor.

Catherine Richardson Chenowith (nineteenth

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century), of New York, founder of the Society of the Daughters of Holland Dames and philanthropist.

William F. Chenoweth (b. 1865), of Arizona, physician.

Lawrence Everett Chenoweth (b. 1891), of California, educator.

The coat of arms of the Cornish family of Chynoweth, from which the Chenoweths and Chenowiths of America are descended, is described in heraldic terms as follows (Burke, Encyclopaedia of Heraldry, 1844):

Arms.--"Sable, on a fesse or, three griffins' heads erased gules." (Anciently, "Sable, on a fesse or, three choughs' heads proper".)

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One last item of coincidence: the privately-owned Monroe waterworks was just getting into operation that summer of 1889. Although Frank Chenoweth had installed the usual cistern-water tank reservoir system for storing rainwater in his new home, it is certain he made use of the new pressurized source of city well water just as soon as the mains had been extended to his neighborhood. The cistern and tank reservoir for "soft" water needs still exist although they are unused.

That July 31 report ended The Sentinel's running story of start, progress and completion of the Chenoweth residence project. Subsequent items concerning the house were limited to reporting the elaborate social affairs hosted by the Chenoweths.

Julietta had her dream house and for 16 years she shared her enjoyment and social eminence with guests from Chicago, Ohio and California, as well as the couple's host of local acquaintances and his relatives.

Most of all, she relished her third-floor studio with its fine north lighting. There she turned out scores of paintings which began to win for her some degree of recognition in Chicago art circles.

(An interesting sidelight on the question of plans is found in a Sentinel item in April, 1889, reporting that J.W. Bridge had awarded the contract for his large frame house to Jacob Steinman, with the added succinct note that "Steinman will furnish the plans.")

It is obvious from the well-planned details of the house that something more than "book drawings" were used. A July 24, 1889, Sentinel item reports that "Chenoweth has three painters from Milwaukee at work on decorations." That team must have included the plaster artisan who molded the colorful floral design cornices which highlight the main first-floor rooms.

The woodwork, stairway carvings and other details, however, are believed to have been executed by Steinman and his son. Each of their many elaborate but sturdy stairways still to be found in Monroe was unique but all bear definite evidence of the Steinman "touch."

Just a week after that note on decorations, Booth wrote in his July 31, 1889, edition that Chenoweth was installing electric lighting in the nearly completed house. This indicates, because it was mentioned, that the Chenoweth residence could have been the first new house to boast this innovation. Monroe's electric plant, built the year before, had decided to expand its street lighting service to include buildings and homes on a limited basis--home lights to be cut off at 9 p.m.

The new gas plant also was about to go into operation and some of the larger, original light fixtures have gas jets as well as electrical wiring.

The lots comprised the northwest corner of Block 8, Payne's 1839 Donation to Green County, at Russell and Green streets (10th street and 20th avenue). The Chenoweths had selected an ideally high site for what Editor Booth later called the "most elegant residence in this part of the state." (Subsequently, in another paragraph July 17, 1889, he noted that "Frank Chenoweth's palatial dwelling is nearly completed. It is one of the grandest houses in Southern Wisconsin.")

An item Jan. 25, 1888, stated the Chenoweths had started plans for their new home. Then, no more word about the project appeared until Dec. 5, 1888, when Booth reported that work on the house was "being pushed forward after several months of delay." Reason for the delay was not indicated but it is known that Jacob Steinman, master carpenter and contractor for the house, had been busy with several other projects that year.

For all of his attention to the Chenoweth house project, Editor Booth never indicated whether an architect had been commissioned. Nor, did he mention that Steinman was the contractor although in many other cases he carefully identified Steinman as the builder.

Recalling the lingering legend about Mrs. Chenoweth's inspiration by the homes of her California friends, it can be assumed she probably consulted those friends who put her in touch with their architects. Hence, the plans could have come from California, or even Milwaukee or Chicago, for Contractor Steinman's guidance.

One of the reasons, perhaps, was the fact that Frank Chenoweth was the son of Benjamin Chenoweth, pioneer merchant, capitalist and town benefactor. Frank was proving himself to be an energetic operator of a store business which ranged from jewelry and watch repairing to women's fashions, yard goods and "notions." His shrewd and able partner was John Theodore Etter, son of the longtime pastor of the same name who served the Swiss Reformed Church at New Clarks, north of Monroe.

Frank and Julietta Erwin Chenoweth also were becoming prominent in Monroe's social world.

First notice of Chenoweth's plans for the new home appeared in the April 27, 1887, edition of The Sentinel. Editor Booth revealed the Chenoweth project plans in connection with reporting that the couple had just returned from a California visit.

A town legend, which can't be confirmed now, has it that Mrs. Chenoweth was enthralled by the fine new Victorian homes of friends they visited in San Francisco. She is supposed to have insisted that Frank's business success and their growing social status required something better than their modest house at the southeast corner of Madison and Tallman streets (now 18th avenue and 7th street), just a block or so from Benjamin Chenoweth's fine home.

No further mention of the Chenoweth project appeared until the Dec. 28, 1887, edition. An item reported Frank Chenoweth had purchased two lots on East Russell (10th) street from the Dr. J.S. Reynolds estate. The dentist's untimely death seems to have ended their long search for a suitable location.

"FRANK CHENOWETH'S PALATIAL DWELLING...."

Back in 1888-89, one of the principal "talk of the town" topics in Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin, concerned the imposing residence being built for Frank L. Chenoweth and his wife, Julietta.

Charles A. Booth, busy publisher-editor of The Monroe Sentinel, was ever alert to local news involving new residential, business or public construction. He wisely viewed such activity as proof of Monroe's burgeoning growth and enterprise. Progress on the Chenoweth house was frequently noted.

Editor Booth's largely "boilerplated" weekly had little room for community news. Very often local items were squeezed to near extinction by merchandising, patent medicine and legal ads, not to mention the professional "cards" of physicians, surgeons, lawyers and others of more pristine level of public notice. Town items that did survive the space battle usually were written in terse, cryptical style that left many unanswered questions (for researchers of later years).

When The Sentinel took note, however, of plans and progress on Frank Chenoweth's new residence, Editor Booth usually balanced off his brevity with a generous adjective or two. The Sentinel files for 1887-88-89 reveal no less than nine such paragraphs on the Chenoweth house. Only the expanded items on Dan Young's new business block on the Square and the new county asylum project came close to matching the Chenoweth reporting.

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CHENOWETH HOUSE PROJECT CHRONOLOGY

(From The Monroe Sentinel)

- 4-27-1887---Frank Chenoweth reveals he plans to build a fine new home. Couple had just returned from a trip to California. (San Francisco area?)
- 12-28-1887---Frank Chenoweth buys two lots on East Russell street (10th street) from Dr. J.S. Reynolds estate. Puts property in name of his wife.
- 1-25-1888---Frank Chenoweth starts plans for a "fine residence" on lots bought from J.S. Reynolds estate.
- 12- 5-1888---Frank Chenoweth's new residence on Russell street is "being pushed forward after several months' delay."
- 1- 2-1889---Frank Chenoweth sells his house on southeast corner of Madison and Tallman streets (18th avenue and 7th street). No buyer listed in item.
- 3-13-1889---Frank Chenoweth's new residence on Russell street "is being pushed to completion. When finished it will be the most elegant residence in this part of the state."
- 7-17-1889---Frank Chenoweth's "palatial dwelling is nearly completed. It is one of the grandest houses in Southern Wisconsin."
- 7-24-1889---"Frank Chenoweth has three painters from Milwaukee at work on decorations" for his home.
- 7-31-1889---"Frank Chenoweth is installing electric lights in his new home."

Just what happened to the North Dakota project and the town of "Chenoweth" never was completely explained to interested relatives and friends of the Chenoweths back in Monroe. It appears to have been something less than a success.

What is known is that the Chenoweths had suffered serious financial losses and turned their attention to other enterprises in hope of recouping. Loss and less was heard from or about them back in Monroe with the passing years.

In 1938, a short obituary article in The Monroe Evening Times reported that Frank Chenoweth had died in Chicago on Aug. 14. Three months later, another brief item announced the death Nov. 25 of the couple's son, Chester, at Los Angeles. Chester was only 54 and his death was attributed to a heart attack.

So ended the Chenoweth chapter of the story of that "dream house" at 2004 10th street, Monroe.

E. C. Hamilton
July, 1975
Monroe, Wisconsin

So, it was fairly easy for the Chenoweths to decide to accept their new opportunity which meant moving to Chicago.

Promoters of the Chicago-based land company made Frank and Julietta officers of the firm. To raise his share of the capital, Chenoweth deeded his fine home in Monroe to the company in October, 1905, in exchange for stock. He also invested his share of his father's fairly large estate.

In December, 1905, Julius H. Miller, who had been a lively business competitor of Chenoweth's, purchased the house from the Chicago company. Transfer of the deed, however, was not registered until April, 1906. It had been delayed pending satisfaction of a \$3,000 mortgage held by Frank's cousin and neighbor to the south, Henry Ludlow, president of the First National Bank.

Upon Miller's death in 1925, the house passed to his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William H. McGrath. Mr. McGrath died in 1931 and his widow, Grace, continued to live in the residence with their twin son, William, until her death in September, 1971. The John C. Berrys purchased the house two months later.

Meanwhile, the Chenoweths and their land developing associates had suffered a setback in their initial project, a huge farm development and proposed townsite near Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The company next turned its sights on North Dakota lands being opened up for homesteading. The townsite on the survey map of the area bore the name "Chenoweth."

EPILOGUE OF A DREAM

Their many Monroe friends were shocked in 1905 when Frank and Julietta Chenoweth announced they were moving to Chicago to seek new horizons.

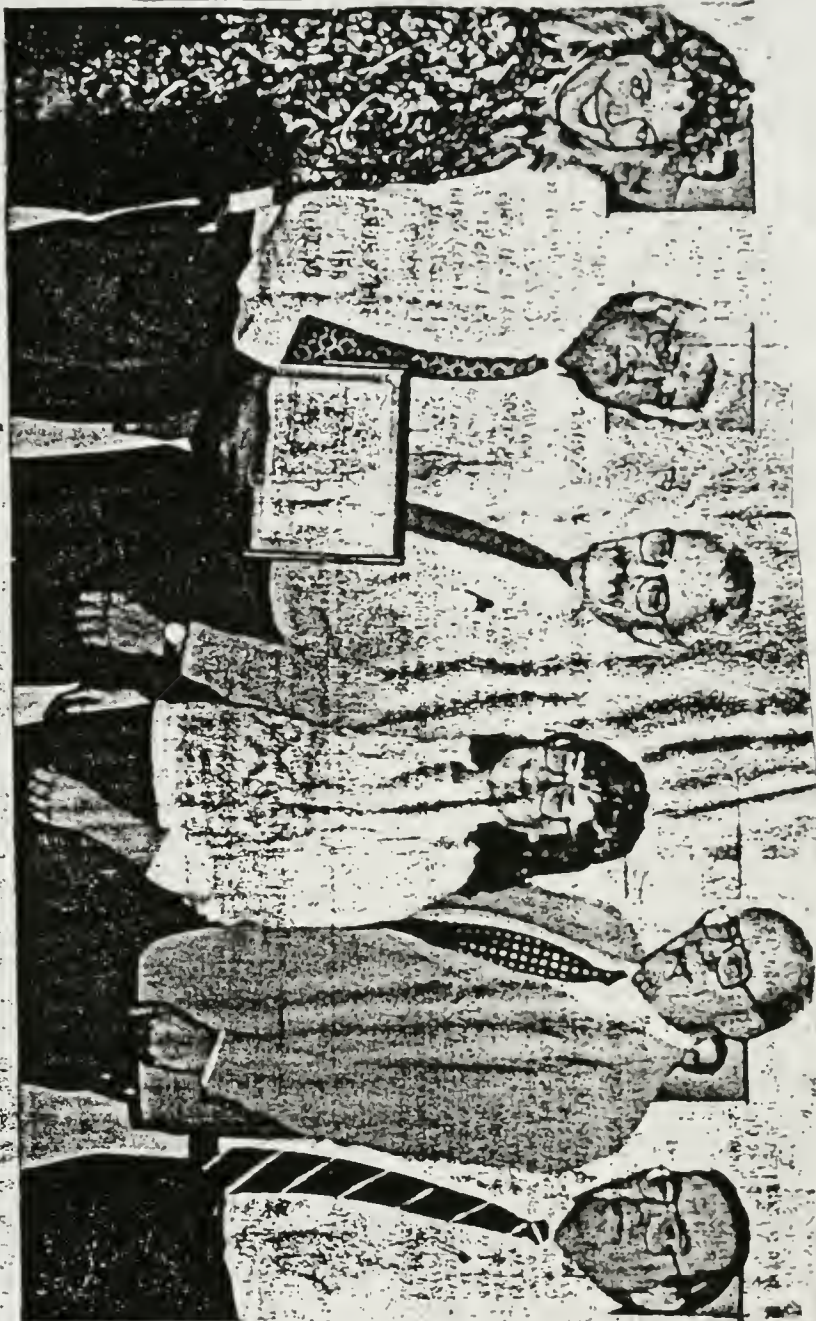
Three years earlier, Chenoweth had sold his store interest to his partner, John Theodore Etter II, and turned his attention toward a search for new business challenges with broader and richer possibilities.

In his years as a merchant, Chenoweth had acquired a wide circle of acquaintanceships through his buying trips to Chicago. Mrs. Chenoweth, as an artist with recognized talent, also had become fairly well known in the Chicago art community, achieving some success with sale of her paintings.

The couple from Monroe began to enjoy growing popularity at the turn of the century in Chicago's society world. Their new friends looked upon the Chenoweths as personable and interesting Wisconsinites, obviously of ample means. Hence, when a group of Chicagoans organized a company for large land developments in the west, the Chenoweths were invited to become investors.

Frank's only brother, Charles, had died in Owatonna, Minn., in 1889, the same year the Frank Chenoweths had finished their fine new Monroe home. So, with the death of his father, Benjamin, in November, 1903, and sale of his own business, Frank Chenoweth's ties to Monroe became less important.

For Mrs. Chenoweth, Monroe never really was considered her "hometown" since she had come from Newcomerstown, Ohio, in 1880. Also, their son, Chester, presumably was away attending college.



OCONTO ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE RECEIVES SELF-
VICE AWARD — OCONTO FALLS — Lynn Chenoweth of the
Oconto Electric Cooperative, second from left, accepts the
"School-Community-Business Service Award" from Bob
Cavanaugh, Administrator of CESA 8. Also present were Lin-

da Ziegler, left, of the cooperative, and (front right) Bob
Dickinson of Oconto, Al Ochs of NWTG Marinette, and Dyann
Otero of Oconto Falls, members of the Eastern Cluster Educa-
tion for Employment committee for CESA 8.

This information from a letter written by Vera Richardson

Deaths of the William T. Chenoweth family

	Month	Day	Year
Minerva Chenoweth died	January	6	1863
Joel C. Bond "	July	10	1867
Joshua M. Bond "	June	30	1868
Thomas Alonzo Chenoweth died	September	9	1892
Charles Clinton Chenoweth "	June		1881
was drowned in Blue River, Manhattan, Kansas			
William T. Chenoweth died	January	9	1894

Anna Chenoweth	"	April	3	1900
James Wesley Chenoweth	"	March	28	1901
Sarah Ann Maxwell	"	February	8	1922
Melissa Jane Ferguson (Jennie)	"	December	12	1941
Alva Clement Chenoweth	"	May	9	1943
Albert Elkanah Chenoweth	"	May	12	1943
Harry Jessie Chenoweth	"	October	28	1943

Copied from the old Family Bible I have. I know nothing about when any of the children were married (except myself).

Charley was not married.

Jennie Married Virgil Ferguson (no family)

Sarah Ann married Jesse Cox, 1 girl Letitia
She married 2nd time to Joe Maxwell - 2 girls Ethel then Esther

Wesely married Amanda Parrish - 6 children, 3 girls, 3 boys
Horrace, Mertil, Clara, Herbert, Grace & Ruth

Following information written by Ella Cole in 1947 from Joseph, Ore.
to Vera Richardson, Falls City, Ore.

Births of William Thomas Chenoweth Families

	born	Month	Day	Year
William Thomas Chenoweth		April	8	1829
Minerva Starbuck (wife)	"	April	12	1833
Anna Arnett (2nd wife)	"	March	19	1843
Sarah Ann Chenoweth	"	October	11	1853
Charles Clinton Chenoweth	"	January	30	1857
James Wesley Chenoweth	"	April	10	1859
Melissa Jane Chenoweth	"	September	11	1861
Joel C. Bond	"	January	30	1867
Elmina Bond	"	April	21	1868
Albert Elkanah Chenoweth	"	July	18	1870
Elwood Ashton Chenoweth	"	October	10	1872
Alva Clement Chenoweth	"	November	27	1873
Harry Jesse Chenoweth	"	August	16	1877
Thomas Alonzo Chenoweth	"	March	14	1882
Joshua M. Bond (my father)	"	January	16	1846

Your grandpa and your great grandpa's names were both William Thomas Chenoweth

COPY

COPY

COPY

This is a copy of a letter from Ella Cole to Vera Richardson,
written March 10, 1947, giving family history. Written at Joseph, Ore

Dear Vera,

Your Grandpa Chenoweth's name was William Thomas. He had a brother Abe and a brother Stites, that lived in Mich. I can remember when he went to visit them nnce. He had a sister Axia. She married a brother of William Samms, you will remember the Samms here.

Lewis Samms was Axia's husband and they lived in Richmond, Ind. I have been to their home lots of times. Yes their mother married a Harris. I do not know his given name but a half brother of Pa, Ed Harris lived not a great way from us; his wife's name was Ellen. I have been to Uncle Ed's and Aunt Ellen's many times.

Uncle Lewis had two boys, I well remember Robert & Benny. The last I knew of them they were in Alaska. There was two brothers crossed the ocean. I do not know their names, but I do know Pa's father's name was William Thomas. One of the two brothers that came from Wales may have been Pa's grandfather and his name maybe was William Thomas too. This is the way I found out Pa's Father's name was Wm. Thomas. Pa told me I could name Lonny because the other two girls had named Alva & Harry and I said his name is Wm. Thomas then. And Pa flew in a rage and said NO he wouldn't have it. They've handed that name down through every generation and none of mine shall carry it on. In a few days he come and explained to me in this way. You can name him, Wm. or something or Thomas and something or have the something first name and either of the other names second name. So I named him Thomas and for the something I added Alonzo, and we were to call him Alonzo. But he was called Lonny. It was amusing but through our conversation I found Wm. Thomas was a hand me down name and he said his father's name was Wm. Thomas and I supposedly think his grandfather's name was too. I don't know for sure.

/s/ Aunt Ella

This information from Ella Cole, Joseph, Oregon, written in 1947
to Vera Richardson, Falls City, Oregon.

Marriages of William Thomas Chenoweth Families

William Thomas Chanoweth & Minerva Starbuck date not known

Joshua M. Bond and Anna Arnett married May 25, 1866

William Thomas Chenoweth and Anna Bond were married October 28, 1869

Albert Chenoweth married Hattie Murray.
One child, Vera

Elwood Chenoweth Evalyn Wortman
four children, 2 boys, 2 girls
John, Ray, Irma and Cecil

Alva Chenoweth married Frances Noe
one child, Iris

Harry Chenoweth Married Elizabeth Murray. She passed away a year later.
He then married Genieve McCormick and they had 12 children. The
2nd and the ninth died young. George Albert, the 2nd at better than
three and Georgia the ninth one at six months. The others are living
and are:

- 1- Harold J.
- 2- Albert G. (died)
- 3- Chester A.
- 4- Winnie I.
- 5- Marie K.
- 6- Elbert E. (Abe)
- 7- Alice B.
- 8- Mabel W.
- 9- Georgia S. (died)
- 10- Frank W. (twins)
- 11- Harry J. (twins)
- 12- Calvin G.

Abe wrote Harry's family record for me when he was here.

Ella and George L. Cole married Dec. 6, 1887

2 children Walter & Eleie passed away in infancy. Four living,
Merritt S., Ora Pearl, Ernest E. & Warren O.

1959

IN HONOR OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED
STATES WHO SERVED IN THE VIETNAM
WAR. THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO GAVE
THEIR LIVES AND OF THOSE WHO REMAIN
MISSING ARE INSCRIBED IN THE ORDER
THEY WERE TAKEN FROM US

IRVING'S CHEMOMETER

1975

OUR NATION HONORS THE COURAGE
SACRIFICE AND DEVOTION TO DUTY AND
COUNTRY OF ITS VIETNAM VETERANS.
THIS MEMORIAL WAS BUILT WITH
PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
NOVEMBER 11, 1982

IN HONOR OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED
STATES WHO SERVED IN THE VIETNAM
WAR. THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO GAVE
THEIR LIVES AND OF THOSE WHO REMAIN
MISSING ARE INSCRIBED IN THE ORDER
THEY WERE TAKEN FROM US.

1959

AUSTIN R. CHENOWETH

OUR NATION HONORS THE COURAGE,
SACRIFICE AND DEVOTION TO DUTY AND
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THIS MEMORIAL WAS BUILT WITH
PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM
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NOVEMBER 11, 1982

1975

(only 6 out of 8 exposures took
and 3 of the 6 were very poor so I dumped them)
enclosed is 3 for your mom,
Park Rapids, Minn.
Sunday-Mor April 5-64

Dear Mark and All:

Just noticed that you had asked for some more family history in your letter that I got a day or two ago, so will try to give you some answer. In your Mom's side of the family, her relatives go back to Governor Bradford of New York and continue on back to John Alden and his wife Priscilla, whose maiden name was Priscilla Mullens -- One of our ancestors was THOMAS LUCAS who was killed by Indians during the KING PHILLIP WAR, which was sometime previous to (or) between the dates of 1629- 1691 (our chart # 16)

father Ancestor RICHARD ADAMS, BORN IN ENGLAND was killed by Indians, was SON of Francis Adams, who was the Father of Mary Adams, who was the Mother of Francis Atwood, who was the Father of Jacob Atwood, whose offspring, now reside in south Dakota and in the State of Nebraska (Relatives on reverse side of chart # 16 and 17. Jacob Atwood married Hannah Churchill, a long line of which we have on the Pedigree Chart (these people were Quakers) many of which later became LDS (Latter Day Saints) In our family tree we have from Churchills to Pontus to Shaw to Bryant to Dingley to Mac Farlane to Russell. -- another limb of the tree goes from Churchill to Bradford and on down through the Barthsheba LaBroche family -- William Pontus married Wybra Hanson but we do not have the tree on this offspring -- I do have the lineage of William Pabodie back to Richard Adams and Francis Adams 1677-1758 down to William Bradford and on down to Jane Alden. but it is a long drawn out process to write down at one time. There were several of the ancestors that were killed by the Indians during the period from 1600 onward but I can't seem to locate the dates and names right at this time.

It would be much easier and quicker to give you a rundown on a single member named in the family lineup if we have the generations in the chart. Paul Adams family who moved from Fargo last year to some place in Utah (I had a letter from them at Xmas time but have not got it answered yet) nor do I remember offhand what city they now live in. Paul and I compared ('tree' about 4 years ago and we found where we both connected up again with the Governor Bradford family many years back, and from Bradford's we go back together to the Arden family. I will make out Chart number 20 as soon as I can get to it and that will show from my mother and Dad down to Lorraine and your children (she will have to put you kids in with the Chenoweth line)

In case your Mom would like to borrow this set of charts I have she can take them and copy them if she wants, I have only two pink and 4 white ones left to fill in but I can get more whenever I go to Fargo and think about

Guess this will be it for now, Love and Kisses to you all.

Gramps

April 2, 1964

• Dear Mark -

Since I am older than your grandmother I crossed the ocean in a boat from the Gunard Line many years before she was born in St. Peter Minn.

My Fathers sister Louise came to America later and met Baron Ferdenand Vander Hoot in New York in a church where she was singing and where they were married.

Vander Hoot was just back from the boar wa in Africa.

Later they went back to Europe for a visit with his mother and Aunt in the Vander Hoot Castle - The Castle was surrounded by a moat and had a draw bridge and Auntie said there were swans swimming in the moat beneath her window.

They had a staircase which was the most beautifully carved than any in Europe

Baron & Baroness Vander Hoot came back to America and settled in Detroit

The year was 1900?

Tringly Yerde Lonn Dobie

Dear Friend or Relative,

The following are three generations of my family:

<u>PETER CLINTON CHENOWETH</u> MY NAME: BORN: <u>14 OCTOBER 1948</u> WHERE: <u>NEWARK, N.J.</u>	<u>HAROLD RICHARD CHENOWETH</u> MY FATHER'S NAME: BORN: <u>7 MAY 1921</u> WHERE: <u>NEWARK, N.J.</u> MARRIED: <u>8 JANUARY 1943</u> DIED: _____	<u>FRANK LARKIN CHENOWETH</u> NAME OF FATHER'S FATHER: BORN: <u>24 NOVEMBER 1897</u> WHERE: <u>NEWARK, N.J.</u> MARRIED: <u>10 JUNE 1920</u> DIED: <u>21 MARCH 1968</u> <u>MILDRED FRANCIS FREDERICK</u> NAME OF FATHER'S MOTHER: BORN: <u>14 JUNE 1898</u> WHERE: <u>NEWARK, N.J.</u> DIED: <u>13 JUNE 1981</u>
<u>JANET LEE HEARDON</u> MY SPOUSE'S NAME: BORN: <u>14 JANUARY 1950</u> WHERE: <u>MELBOURNE, FL</u>	<u>DOROTHY ELLIOT</u> MY MOTHER'S NAME: BORN: <u>12 NOVEMBER 1914</u> WHERE: <u>RED BANK, N.J.</u> DIED: _____	<u>WILLARD MOUNT ELLIOT</u> NAME OF MOTHER'S FATHER: BORN: <u>8 APRIL 1893</u> WHERE: <u>RED BANK, N.J.</u> MARRIED: <u>9 AUGUST 1913</u> DIED: <u>14 JULY 1966</u> <u>HAZEL CONKLING DENNIS</u> NAME OF MOTHER'S MOTHER: BORN: <u>16 AUGUST 1888</u> WHERE: <u>BROOKLYN, NY</u> DIED: <u>21 OCTOBER 1965</u>

I am compiling the names and the biographies of the CHENOWETH FAMILY (to include all variations of the name Chynoweth, Chenowith, etc). This work is being done with no spirit of money making but with a deep and sincere interest in knowing more about my family and the numerous relatives that are throughout the world.

It would be deeply appreciated if you could assist in this project. On the reverse is a generation listing similar to the one above. Any information you can fill in would be helpful. Also I have attached a survey sheet that provides more specific information. Any of this information that you can provide on each of your relatives, to include yourself and your spouse, would be appreciated. You may XEROX this form or just put this information on a separate sheet of paper.

Very respectfully yours,

SFC & Mrs. Peter C. Chenoweth
15 Outer Drive
Chicopee, MA 01022

Atfalati (Tualatin), *Handbook of American Indians*, volume 1, page 108. This name is given by Gatschet in 1877 to one of the bands of Atfalati, a division of the Kalapooian family of Indians. Gatschet lists more than twenty of these bands, all living in the general vicinity of the Chehalem Mountains. H. S. Lyman in *OHQ*, volume 1, page 323, refers to a point near the mouth of what is now known as Chehalem Creek and calls it *Cham-ho-kuc*, but gives no meaning or explanation.

Chehulpum Creek, Marion County. This stream rises in the hills northeast of Jefferson and flows westward into a branch of Santiam River. It has also been known as Doty Creek, but in 1934 a number of local residents petitioned to have the Indian name adopted. The petition was approved by the Marion County Court and the OGNB. In February 1935 the USBGN adopted the name Chehulpum Creek for the stream, which flows under Pacific Highway East just south of Looney Butte. George H. Himes is authority for the statement that *Chehulpum* was an Indian word meaning Beaver Illahe, or land where beaver were plentiful.

Chemawa, Marion County. Chemawa is one of the Indian names in the state that has several fanciful meanings attributed to it, including "our old home," "true talk" and "gravelly soil." There is little on record to substantiate any of the meanings. Silas B. Smith, Clatsop County pioneer, is authority for the statement that *Chemay-way* was the Indian name for a point on the Willamette River about two and a half miles south of Fairfield where Joseph Gervais settled in 1827-28. The same name was applied to Wapato Lake. Indian names were bestowed generally on account of physical peculiarity, and not for sentimental reasons, and the name may mean "gravelly soil," but gravel is neither peculiar nor abundant at either one of the places mentioned. Many Indian names began with *Che* and *Cham*, particularly those applied to places in the Willamette Valley, such as *Chemawa*, *Chehalem*, *Chemeketa* and *Champoeg*. For information on this matter see article by H. S. Lyman, *OHQ*, volume 1, page 316. Chemawa has an elevation of 165 feet.

Chemult, Klamath County. This community, elevation 4758 feet, is toward the north end of the county, on The Dalles-California Highway. It is also a station on the Southern Pacific Cascade line and the junction with that line and the Burlington Northern, Inc. The name is that of a Klamath Indian chief who was one of the twenty-six who signed the treaty of October 14, 1864. The geography of the locality is shown on the USGS map of the Chemult quadrangle.

Chenoweth Creek, Wasco County. Chenoweth Creek rises in the hills west of The Dalles, and after flowing across Chenoweth Flat reaches the Columbia River southeast of Crates Point. This stream was named for Justin Chenoweth who was a prominent pioneer of Oregon. He was born in Clark County, Illinois, November 17, 1825, and was educated as a surveyor. He started to California in 1849 by way of New Orleans and Panama, but on reaching New Orleans he changed his plans and proceeded up the Mississippi to Saint Louis and thence to Fort Leavenworth. At Fort Leavenworth he joined, as a civilian, the party of the First U. S. Mounted Rifles which reached The Dalles in the fall of 1849. Chenoweth lived for a short time in the Willamette Valley, taught school, was a clerk for the territorial legislature and was employed in the territorial library. He married Mary H.

Vickers, at Butteville, December 9, 1852. He settled on a claim west of The Dalles, and carried the mail between The Dalles and the Cascades in a small boat. He was actively engaged in surveying public lands, both as a private surveyor and as United States surveyor at the Vancouver land office. His cousin, Francis A. Chenoweth, was one of the promoters of the tramway at the Cascades and it is a family tradition that Justin surveyed the line. He left The Dalles about 1866. He died in Portland March 16, 1898, and his obituary appears in the *Oregonian* March 20, 1898. Nathan Olney owned a store near Crates Point before Chenoweth settled there, and Chenoweth Creek was then known as Olney Creek, but that name did not persist. The name of the geographic feature near The Dalles is frequently spelled Chenowith, but the USBGN has officially adopted the form Chenoweth. Dr. William C. McKay is authority for the statement that the Wasco Indian name for the locality of Chenoweth Creek was *Thlemit*, which means a caving or washing away of the banks.

Cherry Creek, Jefferson County. This creek was named on account of the wild cherries growing along its banks. It flows into John Day River near Burnt Ranch, and was one of several geographic features in central Oregon named by the pack train party of Joseph H. Sherar on the way to the John Day mines in 1862. See also Antelope, Bakeoven and Muddy Creek. Cherry Creek post office was named for the nearby stream. The office was established on the Crook County list on June 23, 1884, with Mrs. Harriet P. Tucker first postmaster. The office was closed June 21, 1886. All the evidence available to the compiler shows that this office was in what is now Jefferson County, but that may not have been the fact.

Cherry Creek, Wallowa County. William Duncan, a pioneer stockman, named this stream because of the many wild cherry trees that grew along its banks. Cherry Creek flows into Snake River in township 5 north, range 48 east.

Cherry Grove, Washington County. Cherry Grove was founded in 1911 by August Lovegren. Lovegren came to this country from Sweden in 1883 and for many years operated a lumber mill at Preston, Washington. Mr. Lovegren wanted a name connected with fruit for the new community and thought of Appleton but there was already a place by that name in Oregon. His cousin, Anna Ryberg, then suggested Cherry Grove after her home in Goodhue County, Minnesota. Cherry Grove post office was established May 8, 1912 and operated until June 30, 1959.

Cherryville, Clackamas County. Cherryville is near the Mount Hood Loop Highway. It is said to have been named because of the wild cherries growing in the neighborhood.

Chesher, Lane County. The pioneer post office Chesher was named for James P. Chesher, its first postmaster. The office was established April 1, 1875, and was closed August 21, 1890. It was reestablished December 27, 1892, the name was changed to Varien and it went with that name until June 7, 1895, when it was closed again. For a short biography of J. P. Chesher, see *Illustrated History of Lane County*, page 500. The post office was a few miles west of what is now Veneta, not far from the present community of Noti, in the Coast Range on the upper drainage of Long Tom River. The name should not be confused with Cheshire, later applied to a place

Falls City, Oregon 97344
22 Forest View Lane
April 6, 1964

Dear Mark,

Will answer promptly as you want to have the family information for school by the end of this week.

Enclosed is a thermofaxed copy of some material typed up of the family information as Mother told me and as from some letters we had, from Aunt Ella Cole. She was my grandpa Chenoweth's half sister (your Dad's Aunt Ella too). She was really a Great Aunt to your Dad and to me, be your Great great Aunt.

It was my understanding that two Chenoweth Brothers came to this country with Lord Baltimore when Maryland was settled. They came from Wales. All of the Chenoweths in the U.S. are descended from these 2 brothers. John Chenoweth who lives in Portland and is a cousin to me (the same relationship your Dad and I are) wrote to me recently to give the name of a book about the family. I have seen it. It goes back to about the year 1200 in Wales and tells of the family. Chenoweth means House in the woods, or manor house back in the woods. The name Woodmanse is the translated name. The name of the book is "Chenoweth History," by Mrs. Cora Chenoweth Hiatt, published by the Winchester Publishing Co. of Winchester, Ind.

The Chenoweths were Quakers for many generations, Mark. And the father of your grandpa and my grandpa ~~xxxxxxx~~ (the great grand-father of your Dad and of me) was active in the civil war of running the "underground railroad" or seeing that negro slaves could escape slavery and he was in Canada helping get the slaves out of this country at one time. He did it because of his belief that slavery was wrong, and at the time he could have been killed if caught doing it, but he was not found out. My grandpa told my mother that his father was gone for several months working in Canada at one time to help free the slaves.

You might get the book in a library some time Mark. Your Aunt Mabel knows quite a bit of the family history. I advertised in a paper that had a column to trace family history and got 2 letters from Oklahoma that were from Chenoweths. *I sent them on to Mabel -*

Hope this helps you in your family history, Mark.

How are your folks. Tell your Mother I'd like to hear from her when she has time. How's your Dad? Write again.

As ever, *Kaye Remondson*

COPY COPY COPY COPY

Wewoka, Oklahoma
January 29, 1964

Kaye Richardson
Falls City, Oregon

Dear Mrs. Richardson:

I also hunt the Geneology of the Chenoweth Family as my Mother was Bertha Chenoweth. If you could obtain "The Chenoweth Family History" by Cora Hiatt Chenoweth, published by her at Tiffin, Ohio, it helps explain a lot. There is a Banker at Tiffin, I think his name is Merle Chenoweth, who has of these books.

I have been trying to buy one but no luck so far, have read them in the public library, Los Angeles and Washington, D. C.

I think if you write to Muncie, Indiana to the Library you might obtain some information as that was where a lot of Chenoweths were. It has been some time since I went in for this, so I will write my cousin in Oklahoma City who belongs to the DAR and has looked up the Family Tree.

I would appreciate hearing from you and maybe you can give me some information.

Also have an Uncle Charles Chenoweth in Broken Arrow, Okla. Hoping to hear from you soon.

s/ Mrs. Harry Klentos

320 W. First
Wewoka, Oklahoma

Mankato Minnesota
Route 2
February 2, 1964

Mr. Kaye Richardson
Box P
Falls City, Oregon

Dear Sir:

I am Nina Chenoweth Freundl. Born & raised in Mankato. My father came to this locality in his childhood from Streator, Illinois, on the Vermillion River.

They brought the first Kentucky bred horses into this section. At that time fairly wealthy folk. Now a family of opposite wealth. A few live quite comfortably. The rest of us work our way through.

I am 68. Have one sister 65. One cousin in Culver City, Calif. is 80 years. He might be able to tell you more family history than I. There are two sisters living at Bl _____ Earth, whose mother was a "Fred" girl. Grandma Chenoweth was also a "Fred". One of these girls visited the old home in Illinois a few years ago. She may be able to furnish information as to who could give you history. They did take a Pike County paper from Illinois. A relative published it. My name and my sisters was listed once in the write up about decendants.

I spent eight months in Portland, Ore. From March of 1957 to December that year. Drove my car to California where I have another daughter. Staid there in LA for a year and a half more. Like old Minnesota. Used to it. Sometimes cold, but always gets warmer.

Several Chenoweth boys in Ventura, Calif. Sons of Wm. Chenoweth, father's brother.

/s/ Mrs. John Freundl

Following information from a letter written from Yakima, Wn.,
February 4, 1951 to Vera Richardson by Lititia Cox Harper.

Dear Cousin,

I can remember Mother (Sarah Ann Chenoweth, "Aunt Sally") speaking of Lynn, Fountain City, Winchester and of course Carlos City where I was born. I used to see the house I was born in. It was a log cabin. As near as I can remember it was around 2 miles from Carlos. When she married they went to Granddad Cox's for dinner next day, then next day at Granddad Chenoweth's at Winchester for dinner. I wonder just how far they are apart? She was working at Lititia Inglis when she married (was married there), and Aunt Lititia must have been a Chenoweth for she was my great aunt and was Granddad's sister.

She had 13 boys and 2 of them lived near her. The last we knew of one he had 8 girls.

Mother was born October 12 1863 (Aunt Ella has Oct. 11, 1853). Her mother's name was Mellissa Jane Starbuck. All the first 4 children were born there before they moved to Iowa, where Grandma passed away. Then he came back to Indiana.

When Grandpa married again she was a widow, had 2 children and I think she had some relatives living there. I remember mother speaking of going to school in Indiana. Grandpa made some nice seats for them for school. They had backs to them and desks but it seems as they did not get to use them very often. The other scholars got them. Seems as if you sat just any place you wanted to.

All of the Chenoweth children were born in Indiana except "Lonnie". He was born in Oregon.

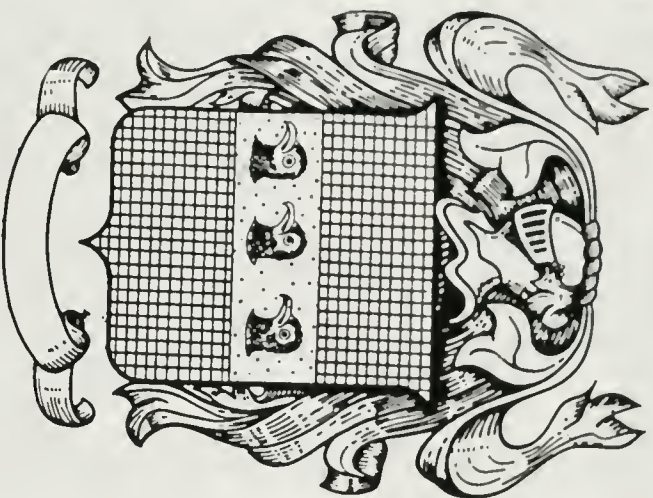
/s/ Lititia

Comments by Vera Richardson

In reference to Letitia Inglis, I think she may have been a Harris or else Axia, but I know Axia married a Samms. So she probably was a Harris. It could have been on the Cox side.

There was a Lititia Stites who was the sister to the mother of William Thomas Chenoweth (my grandfather) and this may have been the Lititia Inglis referred to.

Coat of Arms



Chenoweth

Historiography

The Chenoweth Coat of Arms illustrated left was drawn by an heraldic artist from information officially recorded in ancient heraldic archives. Documentation for the Chenoweth Coat of Arms design can be found in Burke's General Armory. Heraldic artists of old developed their own unique language to describe an individual's Coat of Arms. In their language, the Arms (shield) is as follows:

"Sa. on a fess or, three cornish choughs' heads ppr."

When translated the Arms description is:

"Black; middle third gold, with three black birds' heads all in natural color."

Family mottos are believed to have originated as battle cries in medieval times. A Motto was not recorded with the Chenoweth Coat of Arms.

Individual surnames originated for the purpose of more specific identification. The four primary sources for second names were: occupation, location, father's name and personal characteristics. The surname Chenoweth appears to be locational in origin, and is believed to be associated with the English, meaning, "one who came from, or lived near Cheney." The supplementary sheet included with this report is designed to give you more information to further your understanding of the origin of names. Different spellings of the same original surname are a common occurrence. Dictionaries of surnames indicate probable spelling variations. The most prominent variations of Chenoweth are Chen, Chens, Chenowe, Chenowes and Chenoweths.

Information available to us indicates that in 1971 there were approximately 1200 heads of households in the United States with the old and distinguished Chenoweth name. The United States Census Bureau in 1970 estimated that there were approximately 3.1 persons per household in America which yields an approximate total of 3720 people in the United States carrying the Chenoweth name. Although the figure seems relatively low, it does not signify the many important contributions that individuals bearing the Chenoweth name have made to history.

No genealogical representation is intended or implied by this report and it does not represent individual lineage or your family tree.



YOUR NAME AND YOUR COAT OF ARMS --- Priceless Gifts From History

Until about 1100 A.D. most people in Europe had only one name (This is still true in some primitive countries today). As the population increased it became awkward to live in a village wherein perhaps 1/3 of the males were named John, another sizable percentage named William, and so forth.

And so, to distinguish one John from another a second name was needed. There were four primary sources for these second names. They were: a man's occupation, his location, his father's name or some peculiar characteristic of his. Here are some examples.

Occupation: The local house builder, food preparer, grain grinder and suit maker would be named respectively: John Carpenter, John Cook, John Miller, and John Taylor.

Location: The John who lived over the hill became known as John Overhill, the one who dwelled near a stream might be dubbed John Brook or perhaps John Atbrook.

Patronymical: (father's name): Many of these surnames can be recognized by the termination---son, such as Williamson, Jackson, etc. Some endings used by other countries to indicate "son" are: Armenian's---ian, Dane's and Norwegian's---sen, Finn's---nen, Greek's---poulos, Spaniard's---ez, and Pole's---wicz. Prefixes denoting "son" are the Welsh---

Ap, the Scot's and Irish---Mac, and the Norman's---fitz. The Irish O' incidentally denotes grandfather.

Characteristic: An unusually small person might be labeled Small, Short, Little or Lytle. A large man might be named Longfellow, Large, Lang, or Long. Many persons having characteristics of a certain animal would be given the animal's name. Examples: a sly person might be named Fox; a good swimmer, Fish; a quiet man, Dove; etc.

In addition to needing an extra name for identification, one occupational group found it necessary to go a step further. The fighting man: The fighting man of the Middle Ages wore a metal suit of armor for protection. Since this suit of armor included a helmet that completely covered the head, a knight in full battle dress was unrecognizable. To prevent friend from attacking friend during the heat of battle, it became necessary for each knight to somehow identify himself. Many knights accomplished this by painting colorful patterns on their battle shields. These patterns were also woven into cloth surcoats which were worn over a suit of armor. Thus was born the term, "Coat of Arms."

As this practice grew more popular, it became more and more likely that two knights unknown to each other might be using the same insignia. To prevent this, records were kept that granted the

right to a particular pattern to a particular knight. His family also shared his right to display these arms. In some instances, these records have been preserved and/or compiled into book form. The records list the family name and an exact description of the "Coat of Arms" granted to that family.

Interest in heraldry is increasing daily. This is especially true among people who have a measure of family pride and who resent attempts of our society to reduce each individual to a series of numbers stored somewhere in a computer. In our matter-of-fact day and age, a "Coat of Arms" is one of the rare devices remaining that can provide an incentive to preserve our heritage. We hope you'll agree that it is much more than just a wall decoration.

If you are interested in a more in-depth study of the subject of this paper, may we suggest you contact the genealogical department of any fair-sized public library. We especially recommend the "Dictionary of American Family Names" published by Harper & Row and also "The Surnames of Scotland" available from the New York Public Library as excellent sources on the meaning of surnames.

Nancy & Halbert

Nancy L. Halbert



EDWARD CRATE

The following story on Edward Crate was given to the Chronicle June 1921 by his son John Crate.

Edward Crate served with the Hudson Bay Co. in various ways, but mostly as a post rider, carrying messages (mail) from Vancouver to The Dalles, Wallula, Okanogan and British Columbia points. These trips to and from Vancouver were made in a bateau or flat bottomed boat, with 5 rowers on each side and large enough to carry several passengers and 3 to 8 tons of freight. Mrs. Crate, with their children, accompanied him on many of his post to post trips. In 1847 a trip was taken to Fort Walla Walla (Wallula), when the outbreak of the Cayuse Indian war led to the massacre of Dr. Whitman. They were camped near the fort when a band of Indians descended upon them. It was the custom of Indians to leave their horses standing in a regular line. Mrs. Crate evaded the Indians, with her 3 small children (Edw., Nancy and Jane) by crawling under the bellies of that long line of horses to gain access to the fort.

The massacre which took place at the mission, 25 miles distant, resulted in the death of Dr. Marcus Whitman and 12 others. The Indians had planned on killing Henry Spaulding, near Pendleton, where he was teaching the Umatilla Indians, but he escaped with his wife, and under the protection of the Hudson Bay Co., they joined the Whitman survivors and were brought in boats to Vancouver by Edward Crate. The Indians were a constant menace as they made their trip down the river. Many times they appeared on the banks and shot their arrows at the occupants of the boats, causing them to have to lie in the bottom of the boat much of the time.

Edward Crate accompanied a band of volunteers, who went to Walla Walla to punish the Indians. While in the mountains 65 men including himself were surrounded by Indians for 3 days and nights. The Indians used bows and arrows. The volunteers used muskets and one small cannon which shot small pieces of iron. The superiority of their weapons saved them. After 48 hours the Indians retreated.

In 1849 Edward Crate severed connections with the Hudson Bay Co. and came to The Dalles to take up a Donation Land Claim at Crates Point about 7 miles west of The Dalles. Each man and his wife were given 320 acres. He had the choice of ALL THE LAND HERE and was the second permanent white settler. On account of the natural landing he chose the land on the south bank of the Columbia at the mouth of Chenoweth creek. A log house was built on the land (1849; burned in 1948). Edward Crate was born in Canada in 1821 coming to Port Vancouver in 1836. He filed on his Donation Land Claim in 1851 because of the small boat moorage at Crates Point and because of the abundance of fresh-water mussels and fish available, and important food item in those pioneer days. He married Sophia Boucher (1844) and they had 14 children. John Crate, who supplied this biography, was born at Oregon City (1850) in Dr. McLaughlin's flour mill on an island in the Willamette river coming to The Dalles to live three weeks thereafter and had been a resident of The Dalles for 71 years (1921) which was longer than any other resident of Wasco county at that time.

John Crate's earliest recollection was the excitement caused when George Snipes killed an Indian at Rowena in 1854 (see story under Rowena). The Klikkatat Indians had stolen some of the Warm Springs Indian papooses here causing friction between the tribes. The Klikkatats would cross the river at night and make raids on Indian and settlers property and when they challenged Snipes he returned the fire killing one of them and wounding at least one other before they retreated in the darkness with their losses, never bothering him anymore. A family by the name of Oliver who had taken up a home on the Washington side of the river had their home burned by Indians after they abandoned it for the safety of the settlement at The Dalles. The Warm Springs Indians were always friendly toward the whites.

Nathan Olney operated a store on Chenoweth creek, then called Olney creek, a short distance below where the present highway crosses. He sold supplies to the emigrants and early settlers in 1847 to 1852 when he left that vicinity.

My father bought oxen from the emigrants but the winter of 1861-2 was so severe that when spring came he had only one yoke of work oxen left. Ten years later he again bought more work stock but the winter of 1861-3 lasted until April with deep snows and cold 24 below weather which took all of his stock. that time.

They raised grain and vegetables on the land. The first seed came from Vancouver. Father paid \$1. for 12 grains of corn. Seed for next year (1860) was carefully saved.

My brother Ed. Jr. carried mail to Walla Walla in 1861-62 when he was only 14 years of age. The discovery of gold on Powder River (near Baker) brought people from all parts of the east and California to The Dalles where they packed from here to the mines. Miners returned to The Dalles for the winter. They with teamsters, cowboys, soldiers, gamblers, stockmen, rivermen made up the varied population of The Dalles. Cattle in those days fed on bunch grass which grew all over the hills of eastern Oregon and Washington. Sheep and horses were added to the herds. When father died in 1894 he had been 45 years a resident of Crates Point.

In 1872 I (John Crate) drove cattle for Ben Snipes in the Yakima area. Ben Snipes, brother of George, was the "cattle king" of the state of Washington at that time. (He was also a druggist of The Dalles). In 1875 I worked for the Michaelbach Meat Market (120 E 2nd). In 1881 I went into the cattle buying business. In 1892 I became a member of The Dalles police force where I served in that capacity for 20 years. In 1905 I was shot by Frank Summers in the White House saloon, while making an arrest. The shot passed through the lung just above the heart, going through the body. The bullet dropped from the clothing when it was removed. The wound healed but has caused some discomfort ever since. I have been a member of the fire department since 1875. The fires of 1878 and 1891 were our most serious fires.

The CHENOWITH DISTRICT

Part of the history of the Chenowith district we have set forth under Crates Point, under the early history of The Dalles and under the George Snipes Love Story.

First Settlers

The Donation Land Claim settlers, according to the records of the Wasco County Assessor Harry Green, were Edward Crate of Crates Point, Justin Chenowith on the east bank of the creek, near the mouth, and after whom the creek is named. He had visions of a town down that way in the 1850's because the military officials refused to permit settlement close to the old Fort Dalles, but when they relaxed their restrictions Chenowith's visions of a town fell by the wayside. John Irvine was another Donation Land claim settler on the south side of the railroad and highway, but along Chenowith creek. Dr. C. W. Shaugh's Donation Land Claim joined the Wasco County Hospital grounds, on the west and ran over to the railroad. He sold to George Snipes who lived there from 1882 to 1922. To the east of the Snipes claim, including the County Hospital, Catholic Cemetery and over to Mission street of The Dalles was the Catholic Mission Donation Claim. Most of it was later sold to Charlie Michelbach and Frank Stadelman. Henry Klint moved on to Chenowith's claim in 1863. About this same time "Shoe Fly" Brown moved up to the intersection of Brown and Chenowith creeks; Michael Doyle settled up a little further on the Doyle Grade near the Doyle school on upper Chenowith. W. H. VanBibber settled about this same time on the flat above the Grange hall about 3 miles, on the old state road, operating a cattle ranch.

1910 Taxpayers

The 1910 taxpayers of the Chenowith area were Peter Fleck, Henry Estes, Henry Klint, Frank Stadelman, Michael Doyle, J. A. Fleck, W. W. Harris, J. C. Hostetler, Mike Remington, Jess Simonson and George Snipes. This list seems incomplete, although back 40 years ago there wasn't even a good road down through the sand dunes of the old State Road to Mosier. The county grounds was a big hole where cattle roamed. The only house, after leaving the Fleck corner on Chenowith and Cemetery roads, was the Snipes big brick house, west of the county grounds about a block. The big Hostetler home was down next to the creek, on what is now the Outdoor Theatre road. The Harris and Remington homes were on the upper side of the road beyond the Snipes brick house. Judge F. S. Cunning paved a part of the Chenowith road in 1915. It had been used since 1858 as a cattle trail until the building of the Barlow road in 1846, which cut down the volume of cattle traffic but never eliminated its use entirely. It became a usable road by 1854 and completed to Mosier by another 10 years and to Hood River before 1870. The Oregon National Guard held one of their summer encampments there, between the Snipes and Hostetler homes, in the '90's.

Commercial and Industrial

The southeast end of the district has always been the cemetery location for the community. In 1910 Woodruff the Hermit, lived in his cave above the Catholic cemetery. The Blakeney Brick yard and kilns were adjacent the upper end of the I.O.O.F. cemetery in 1910. The sand pits were always an excellent place for commercial sand for cement purposes. Wasco County Fair was held at the county grounds up until World War I and the Pendleton Roundup was started there, and later moved to Pendleton when Dalles people lost interest in it! It has a very good school in the west end of the district which transports the older pupils to Dalles schools. Very excellent water can be had by drilling down about 400 feet, tapping an "underground river" with inexhaustible flow. The community boasts a good store and an out-of-door movie theatre. It has good mail service and The Dalles Auction Yards offers farmers of the Mid-Columbia area a place to market livestock at best prices. Over north of the railroad tracks is the Stadelman Fruit Growers Cooperative plant where about 1/3rd of Dalles cherries are marketed; the shipyards of the Inland Navigation Co.; Port of The Dalles Oil Docks and The Dalles Oil Town. Several Taverns line the highway and at least 3 restaurants, a laundry, 3 automobile agencies, 2 tractor houses, several service stations and three auto wrecking yards; the state police and highway headquarters, Dalles City shed.

At least three good auto courts (the typical Inn of 1952) line the highways. The consolidated freight terminals and body and fender shop. The Dalles Riding Academy rents horses and the back roads make good "bridal paths". The County Fair and Hospital Grounds is used for carnivals and circus attractions and some athletic events and is in an excellent location bisected by a county road. The Bonneville Power Administration substation and a Pacific Power and Light Co. substation provide The Dalles with ample power.

Organizations

The Chenowith Grange and the Fort Dalles Riders have meeting halls down near the creek and hold some of the best business and social meetings of The Dalles areas, in their halls. The Veterans of Foreign Wars Clubhouse is on the old highway and Fair Ground road intersection and is open to all veterans and friends every day of the week. The old Japanese community hall was abandoned during World War 2 when sentiment would no longer permit their gatherings during the war period.

Chenowith Irrigation Co.

A community cannot develop without water. In 1948 a community cooperative was formed by D. G. Remple, George Herman, C. L. Johns, Jess Ott, Earl Rawls, Harris Stout, Tom Kirkham to sign up members and drill a well, lay water mains and sell water. The 4-Horsemen of this Chenowith Water project were Dr. D. G. Remple, Earl Rawls, Harris Stout and H. G. Miller, who supervised the well drilling, the pump purchase, laying of the mains and preliminary work of the district's formation. Bert Clayton drilled the well. About 100 members were signed up and first water sold in 1947. Now the cooperative has 250 members and the whole community reflects in growth the efforts of the above 4-Horsemen of water.

Outstanding People

The most outstanding people, in addition to the 4-Horsemen of water, in Chenowith creek history are Edward Crate; Justin Chenowith; George Snipes; Charlie Harth, one of the 4-Horsemen of Public Power; Jess Hostetler, banker; Frank Wink, auctioneer; Erma Wells, newspaper writer and Jess Ott, retired RUD director. There are others unknown to this writer.

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THE POSTAL SERVICE

Mail service is always the first to follow settlement so it is not suprising that the post office is the oldest business institution in The Dalles and other communities. Even the early missionaries of The Dalles had letters to forward to the folks at home and Missionary boards and never failed to meet the Hudson Bay boats for mail purposes. Military authorities maintained their routes of mail and army orders routes. The Oregon Provenial legislature of 1843 established its own mail service with W.O. T'Vault as postmaster general who established the first post offices and mail routes in the Willamette Valley. Service was not extended to The Dalles as only the mission existed here and they got their mail periodically on trips for supplies to the valley. The first offices established were at Astoria, Vancouver, Oregon City, Champoug, Salem and Dalles. Mail boats at first only came to Astoria and later to Vancouver, Milwaukee and Oregon City, in 1851 by the Pacific Mail boats Caroline and Oregon. Edward Crate made occasional stops at the mission here enroute down the river and carried messages for the missionaries so he might be termed the first unofficial mail carrier of The Dalles.

In 1851 Capt. Nathaniel Coe, 1812 war veteran who in 1853 filed on a Donation Land claim at Hood River, was appointed the government postal agent for Oregon, letting contracts for postal routes and establishing post offices in Oregon Territory. He appointed Wm. Gibson as first postmaster at Fort Dalles Landing and let the first contract to Justin Chenowith, after whom Chenowith creek is named, to transport the mail by dug-out-sail-boat canoe from the Cascades to The Dalles in 1851.

FIRST POST OFFICE AT FORT DALLES LANDING

John Bell of Salem operated a Suttler's store at the old Fort Dalles in 1850 and he sold to Wm. Gibson who obtained permission of the military authorities to move it down to Nathan Olney's log cabin on the bank of Mill creek at First & Union close to the Landing. This gave the first name to the post office in 1851 as The Dalles Landing and Fort Dalles Landing which name prevailed for postal purposes until 1853 when it was changed to WASCOPAM. These facts mark Wm. Gibson as the first official postmaster of The Dalles and the establishment of The Dalles post office 101 years ago! Wm. Gibson is credited with being postmaster of The Dalles Landing and Wascopam from 1851 until 1859, the name of the post office being changed from The Dalles Landing to Wascopam Sept. 8, 1853 and remained known as WASCOPAM until it was changed to The Dalles March 22, 1860. We have found no early history on Wm. Gibson, where he came from or where he went to. Historians do say he sold the old log post office and store building to Victor Trevitt who moved it to 103 W 2nd, across from the present post office building. It is apparant that Gibson found better quarters elsewhere for the post office.

JUSTIN CHENOWITH

History records that Justin Chenowith was born in Illinois(1825)came west to St. Louis where he joined the U.S. Mounted Riflemen and came to Fort Dalles with Col. W.W. Loring in 1849. He was an early Oregon school teacher and legislative assembly clerk, librarian and public land surveyor, a very outstanding man for those early days so it was natural that Nathaniel Coe should meet and be impressed with him the very first thing upon Coe's arrival for postal purposes. His first year on his Donation Land Claim on Chenowith Creek he lived in a "lean-to cave hut" but in 1852 he built a fine home on his place at the mouth of the creek and tried to establish a townsit there. He was licensed to operate the first ferry at(The Dalles)WASCOPAM in 1854 by one of the first acts of the newly formed county government. In 1860 he ran for surveyor of Wasco county but was defeated so started a pack train supply service to the mines(1860-61). He was later a stagecoach driver on The Dalles to Salt Lake City run carrying mail, passengers, gold and Wells Fargo Express. He left The Dalles in 1865, after marrying Mary Vickers of Butteville in 1852 when he was living on the Van Bibber place at the foot of 7 Mile Mountain while building his Chenowith home. He was our first county school superintendent in 1857. He died in Portland March 16, 1898.

MILO M. CUSHING

Milo M. Cushing was the first Presidential postmaster appointed at WASCOPAM 1859 by President James Buchanan, democrat. He held the office for 6 years, according to Mrs. Wentworth Lord early Dalles historian, and he had no salary except stamp cancellations. He maintained the post office in a log building just east of the Waldron stone building at the foot of Washington street. Later he built a frame building just west of the stone building, which is the oldest building in The Dalles erected in 1859. He maintained the post office and store on the ground floor and living quarters upstairs. Mr. Cushing suffered a \$10,000 loss in the flood of 1859 and thinking he might have good luck in the gold fields of Canyon City or Idaho, he appointed Chas. Mansfield, republican, to act as postmaster in his absence. But Capt. Thomas Jordan, 2nd in command at Fort Dalles under Col. Geo. Wright and who was "an ardent southern democrat" succeeded in removing Mansfield. Of Capt. Thomas Jordan Judge Fred Wilson says, "after leaving Fort Dalles he served as Chief of Staff in the southern army to Gen. Beauregard, 2nd in command at the battle of Shiloh. Jordan street in The Dalles is named after him and he supervised the erection of the buildings of Fort Dalles."

Milo M. Cushing came to The Dalles in 1852 with the 4th U.S. Infantry under command of Col. B.E.L. Bonneville, after whom Bonneville Dam is named. He was a Serg. in Capt. Alvord's company enlisting in 1848 in the quartermaster's corps. He was discharged at Fort Dalles in 1853 and surveyed the military reservation which was 10 miles square. He obtained military permission to erect a log hotel on Front street with a store on the lower floor. His rates was 50¢ for beds and 75¢ for meals. He went farming on Mill creek in 1858 and owned a 1/4th interest in the steamer Wasco which helped rescue the settlers at the Cascades during the massacre of 1858. In 1876 he moved to his lower 15 mile creek home at the Cushing Falls, just above Seufert where he died in 1906 at age 86. He married Mary Piggott at The Dalles in 1854 which was the first wedding after the county was formed(see Little Girl of Wilderness).

The GEORGE SNIPE'S LOVE STORY

This is the No. 1 pioneer love story in the history of Wasco county. We have read 7 different versions of this story by that many writers. While the thread of the different stories were the same there were some bits of meat in one that was missing in another. Some facts mentioned herein may be new to the reader who has not read all 7 versions.

A Cussing father, a haughty youth, a pretty maid, those were the factors of a True Pioneer Romance of The Dalles; so said the Portland Oregonian in 1920.

George Snipes was born(1832)near Raleigh, N.C. At age 5 he went to Tenn with his parents and in 1850 they went to Iowa.

Martha Imbler, daughter of Pater Imbler was born(1836)at Louisville, Ky. and her family went to Iowa in 1850.

Emigrants for Oregon were notified in 1852 to meet at Kookuk and it was there that George Snipes and Lm. Luce met. George hired to Luce as an ox team driver to Oregon for next March. On the Old Oregon Trail, headed west, one day George's team came to a creek where Pater Imbler's oxen stalled and no amount of gouging could get them started. When George had made the opposite bank, Imbler called to him for help to get the Imbler team out of the mire. Snipes replied that he had troubles of his own and had no time to devote to the draying business.

This angered Imbler and he spoke unprintable words to Snipes, who replied in like kind; about that time a pretty girl put her beautiful head out of the wagon canvass and laughed. George Snipes smiled back. That was their introduction and the beginning of the greatest pioneer love story in the recorded history of Wasco county! It was love at first sight and every night Snipes sought out the Imbler wagon and whenever Pater Imbler wasn't around he talked dove-like to the idol of his dreams. Soon the father heard of those meetings and forbade Martha to speak to the unkind driver, who wouldn't pull them out of the mud. But these orders were NOT obeyed and long before they reached Oregon George Snipes and Martha Imbler was engaged to wed at the earliest opportunity. Pater Imbler took good care that the opportunity did not come easily or soon.

On September 1, 1853 the party arrived at Dufur where they decided to rest a few days before going on the Willamette valley; and that evening the lovesick Snipes wandered around camp wishing a thousand times he had pulled the Imbler wagon out of the mire. Then he saw the business card of Dr. C.W. Shaug of The Dalles, lying on the ground. Dr. Shaug had been the Snipes family doctor in Iowa, so George borrowed a horse and rode to town to see Dr. Shaug.

There were only three white families in The Dalles at that time. He related his tale of woe to Dr. Shaug and asked advice. Dr. Shaug hit upon the idea of getting a friend to take a note to Martha Imbler from George, who asked his lady love to steal away from their wagons, follow the bearer of the note to a horse so they could ride to town, like mad, and get married. It all worked out like a charm. Dr. Shaug(a Justice of the Peace)had the license and they were married by Rev. Gustavus Hinos, a Methodist preacher. Snipes only had \$1.75 to begin married life on. He went to work for Dr. Shaug, then secured a horse and some stock and moved to Ravenna in 1855. He had to beat off an Indian attack down there so they moved back to The Dalles with Joe Marsh where all took refuge at Fort Dalles for protection from Indians. Later he moved to his Snipes acres home just west of the county Fair grounds. From 1854 to 58 he was a deputy sheriff under Ben Reynolds and had to ride to Eugene(1854)after a murderer Maurice Thompkins.

-- Portland Oregonian 1920.

ELIZABETH LORD'S VERSION, Published in her Reminiscences of 1902.

I came across the plains in 1853 and arriving at 10 mile creek(Fairbanks)I met Nathan Olney, who was from Jefferson county, Iowa. He asked me if I knew his people and I told him I did but could not remember him as he had been gone so long. As we were hitching up to start, intending to take the Barlow Pass road to the Valley, I saw a card on the ground and picking it up I saw the name of Dr. C.W. Shaug of The Dalles on it. I had known him in Iowa where he was our family physician. I asked one of the boys to drive to 15 Mile(Dufur)while I went to town to see Dr. Shaug and would meet them later at 15 Mile. The doctor was out to his ranch, the place I now have. He thought I ought to stop at The Dalles and offered to help pick out a place here for me.

I told him that was what I wanted but that I had to go on as I was going to get married when I got to the valley; that the old man wouldn't give me his girl and that I would have to steal her as soon as I got there. He wanted to know if the girl was willing to be stolen and I told him she said, "yes".

"Well why not steal her and stay here?" he asked, "I'll get some fellows to go with you and I'll furnish the horses and I know where I can get a side saddle for the girl; and you can steal her now. Lets go back to town and talk it over with my wife."

We went back to town and Mrs. Shaug was delighted with the plan and I concluded to try it. They told me to go into the town and write a letter to Martha telling her just what to do. In the meantime the doctor got Jim Thompson and Jim Griffin to go with me and he furnished the cayuses for the 3 of us and one with a side-saddle for the girl. When we got to 15 Mile(Dufur) we found my train but the Imblers had gone. We went on to the Brookhouse place and found the Imblers had made a dry camp.

Griffin and myself waited at a safe distance while Thompson rode to camp. He tied his horse to a wagon and went to where they were eating supper. He asked for Mr. Imbler and told a yarn about expecting to meet a brother with that train. He was asked to eat supper but replied that he had just had supper but would be sociable and drink a cup of coffee with them. On waiting until Miss Imbler went to the wagon, he made an excuse to tend to his horse and managed to give her the note. He returned to the campfire and told so many yarns that when he finally took leave the old man became suspicious and called the men together and told them he believed that a gang was coming to steal their stock. They all got excited, rounded up the stock and stood guard over them.

When Miss Imbler got the letter, she called her sister who brought a candle and they read it together. By the time she was ready to start the cattle had been rounded up and her two brothers were standing guard over them directly opposite her wagon. There was nothing to do but wait with patience for an opportunity to escape. While the boys were talking with their backs to the wagon she slipped away and walked down the road to where we three were waiting for her. Upon joining us we quickly mounted and started for The Dalles where we arrived at 2:30 A.M. at Dr. Shaug's tent.

We told him everything was all right and he said, "I have good news for you. I have a preacher here. Rev. Hines came up on the boat to meet a brother."

We had expected to have to go to Portland to be married. The doctor called in several witnesses and we were married within an hour after our arrival.

The JAMES SNIPES VERSION, as related May 17, 1918

The oldest man in Wasco county and all of eastern Oregon, in point of residence, is George R. Snipes who lives $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of The Dalles on Chenoweth Road, in Snipes Acres, named for him. He has lived in Wasco county 65 years (1918) and on his Snipes Acres ranch 58 years. When Mr. Snipes came to The Dalles all of eastern Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming, Yellowstone Park and Montana to the crest of the Rockies belonged to Clackamas county as Wasco county was not yet set off. Mr. Snipes is now 88 years of age but he don't look it. He was born near Raleigh, N.C. in 1832. His father was Elam Snipes and his mother Asenath Rawson and they had 7 children who came out to The Dalles in 1863. The brothers and sisters were:- Ed. Snipes of Glenwood; Martha (Lyle) of Lyle, Wn.; Benj Snipes Dalles druggist, banker and cattle king whose only son Ben died in Alaska; Jane Snipes of The Dalles; Fannie (Allen); John who died in Iowa; George, the subject of this story.

The children of George and Martha (Imbler) Snipes were:- George Jr. died 1974; Edgar drowned in the Columbia swimming cattle across 1887; Wilda killed by a horse in 1890; Fred died 1918; Frank died 1920 at Toppnish; Henry died here in 1928; Frances (McCown) died here in 1928; Susie (Adams) died Illinois 1928; James died Nehalem 1932; Mary (Hauden) died here 1924; Leander died Toppnish 1936; Levester died in Calif; Little (Mrs. Ebon Waterman) died in Spokane; Charlie died in Seattle. Our subject George and his wife Martha both died here. The children of James the druggist and cattle king were Beesie of Portland; George of Clatskanie; Joe of Portland; Harry of Oregon City; Jeannette (Mrs. L.M. Martin) 810 E 7, The Dalles who supplied the James Snipes version of this story and James Jr. of Portland.

Wm. Snipes was a veteran of the American Revolution and when the British surrounded his home and burnt him out he hid in a blackberry patch. The soldier hung Cudgy, his negro slave for not revealing where his master was.

I was 5 years old when we moved to Tennessee where we lived near an iron works and rolling mill which employed 500 negroes, where we lived for 10 years then father moved to Iowa, then called the New Purchase. We went to Wapello county first then to Jefferson county, Fairfield where I lived until I came to Oregon in 1853. Father's family did not come to Oregon until 1863. Father was a farmer.

The reason I came to Oregon when I did, leaving my family, was because of my girl. She was leaving Iowa for Oregon with the spring emigration with the Imbler family. I took the next ex-train that left 2 weeks later. We did not overtake the Imbler train until we reached Salmon Falls, Idaho. Then we travelled a day behind or a day ahead until we reached The Dalles on the 18th of September when I was a day ahead of their train. I was 21 years old the day we entered South Pass. I came with the Luces, 2 brothers. We took the north side of the Platte river. The emigration of 1853 was very heavy, there was a long procession of wagons as far as you could see, before and behind. There were about 23 men over 20 years old in the Luce train and 6 women. The Luces had a fine wagons with oxen. We had no trouble with Indians and saw a good many. One was killed near Fort Laramie for trying to steal a red headed girl. We saw a few buffalo and killed one. Antelope were thick but fleet of foot although I killed one accidentally. As I raised my gun to aim, it went off and broke an antelope's back. We had plenty of provisions through to The Dalles.

Dr. Fisher was the only member of our train that died. One of his oxen at the Snake river died and he cut it open to see what the cause was as there had been quite a loss of cattle on the road. He scratched his wrist, infection set in and he died within 3 days and we buried him opposite the mouth of the Boise river. When I went to Boise to meet father's train in 1863 I found the doctor's grave. It had been opened by coyotes down to the log chains which had been wrapped about the box.

When our train got to Fairbanks, on 10 mile creek, I met Nathan Olney and learned he came from my home county in Iowa and that he knew the older members of our family. He had been gone too long for me to remember him. There were 3 of the Olney here. We stayed all night on 10 Mile.

The next morning when hitching up my team, I found a card of Dr. C. W. Shaug of The Dalles. I asked one of the boys to drive my team, stating that I wanted to go to The Dalles to see Dr. Shaug. He had been our family doctor in Iowa and I was anxious to see him. He came to Oregon the year before, had wintered in Portland and came back to The Dalles in the spring. He had a store at the mouth of Mill creek (in the Nathan Olney log cabin), then called the "Landing", and he was trading with the Indians and emigrants. When I came to The Dalles Dr. and Mrs. Shaug were living in a tent, but they were building a house. He took the claim where I now live (Snipes Acres) under the Donation Land Claim Act. He bought the rights of Keith and Keith bought of Nathan Olney who went there in 1847:--the first American to settle here!

Dr. Shaug went back to Portland in 1858. He sold to Roby, and he to Noble and Scholl. It was in 1860 that I bought this place at Sheriff's sale, an undivided half. A man named H.P. Isaac (early Dalles merchant) had a mortgage on the other half. He closed the mortgage and sold to me for the amount of the mortgage, \$2300. I paid \$1900 for the first half. (Note:--this is very important history for the hundreds of people who now own and live in Snipes Acres, just west of the county farm at The Dalles, comprising the square mile section joining the Catholic Mission claim, extending from the Snipes-Shaug claim to Mission street in The Dalles. The Snipes-Shaug claim commences on the west end of the county-owned 40 acres, runs from the bluff to the railroad, west down the railroad and highway 30 about a mile, then south to the bluff and back to point of beginning. The Snipes brick house was about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of the county grounds, on the north side of the Chenoweth road. The brick house burned in 1924).

When I came to The Dalles that 18 day of Sept. 1853 to see Dr. Shaug he wanted me to stay and work for him, but I told him I couldn't; and when he insisted I told him I was going to get married and go to the Willamette Valley. I told him I would have to steal my girl, for her old man objected. Dr. Shaug told me this was the place for me to stop for there were good chances for a young man here. He asked me who my girl was and when I told him Martha Imbler he said he knew them in Iowa. He said he would get some horses and knew 2 men, Jim Griffin and Jim Thompson who would help me get my girl. When we got out to 15 Mile (Dufur) the girl was gone. They had gone about 7 miles to Pine Hollow and camped there. The name Imbler was on their wagon sheets. I stayed at 15 Mile and they went to the Imbler camp and asked for Mr. Imbler. They were setting on the ground eating supper and asked Jim to tie his horse to the wagon and eat with them. He sat opposite the girl and drank a cup of coffee. When Martha got up and went to the wagon where Jim had tied his horse, he followed to get his horse and slipped the letter under the wagon cover to the girl. Martha called her sister and they got a candle and read the letter and she told Jim that as soon as they were in bed she would be ready. By this time Mr. Imbler had discovered the other man below camp and told the family there was two men, and that he didn't like the way they talked and to guard the cattle. So they put a guard out and built a big fire with Martha's brother as guard about 20 steps away. When his back was turned she got out of the wagon and left.

It was not until the next morning that her old man knew that one of his girls had "flew the coop," and he was good and wrathful. When they returned to 15 Mile with Martha I joined them and rode to The Dalles baraback. It was 2:30 in the morning when we got here. One of the boys told me a Methodist preacher had arrived that evening and was sleeping in a tent over there, pointing. I halloed at the tent and asked if there was a preacher in there, and a sleepy voice said, "yes, what do you want?" I replied, "I want you to come out and marry a couple." The preacher was Joseph Hines. He did not stay here long. Our marriage took place in that tent, on the bank of Mill creek, not far from the Umatilla House (First & Union).

Wasco county was then a part of Clackamas county and Oregon City was the county seat. Our marriage record is among the earliest filed in the county courthouse at Oregon City. No license was needed then. The preacher or Justice of Peace filed a notice at the county seat that he had performed such a marriage in that county, and that was all there was of it. Our marriage was not the first in old Wasco county, the Bushallers were before us.

When we were married, all the money I had was \$1.60 but when we were standing up to get married Dr. Shaug slipped me \$20 and I gave the preacher \$10 of it that Sunday morning September 18, 1853. I took my wife to Dr. Shaug's and I worked for him for \$1 a day, helping him to build a log house on his (Snipes Acres) claim where I live now. The house was about 24' X 20'.

In 1854 we went to Rowena to live. (Note:--the History of Central Oregon says George Snipes was the first settler at Rowena. When the claims for payment by the Bonneville Administration for flood rights in connection with Bonneville Dam, Boyd Tindall claims all the records the property there to belong to Elam Snipes, father of George; so Elam no doubt finished claim proof. The Snipes place at Rowena is now (1952) known as the Richard Campbell place, a 2 story white house on which an addition was made in 1905. George Snipes sold to his father Elam in 1855 and Elam to his son Edward Snipes. Shortly after George and Martha moved to Rowena and got their house up one night they were attacked by a band of 5 renegade Indians. The dog came whimpering in the darkness to the door. When they let him in George noticed he had an arrow in his body. He asked Martha to get up and load their guns while he chipped the mud from between the logs of the house so as to see the Indians in the moonlight. He fired and seen one Indian fall. A shower of arrows rained upon the house. He fired again and another Indian fell. That was enough for them, they retreated with one dead and one wounded Indian to the Washington shore. Next morning he and Martha returned to the security of Fort Dalles, made their report to military authorities, and continued to live close to town for protection. The Yakima Indian war broke out that fall making it unsafe during the fall of 1855 and during 1856 to be away from protection.

I plowed the first furrow ever turned on the old Shaug place. I split and hauled the rails that went into that old rail fence on the place. In 1854 we made a garden and sowed some grain as fast as I could get the ground broken up. I did this with a yoke of oxen that Luoe left with me when he went on to the Willamette Valley. In 1855 the snow was 5 feet deep. In 1882 we lived on snow birds for a while. In 1856 Dr. Shaug set out an orchard, planted locust tree seed which made big trees down by the spring on this place. They are all gone now (1918) fell over about 5 years ago. That year two other orchards were started besides Shaug's. "Shoo-fly" Brown, who lived on west Chenoweth (Brown's Creek), where the W.H. Wilson place now is (at the Forks about 4 miles above Chenoweth Grange hall), planted fruit trees. I planted fruit trees on my Donation Land Claim at Rowena; we sent to Lwelling's Nursery at Milwaukie for apples, pears, cherries and peaches. Three of those pear trees are living now, one a Bartlett, is small, the others are larger. There is one Astrachan apple tree, 3 Golden Sweeties, 1 Yellow Newtown Pippin and 1 big red apple. They bear every year. The Golden Sweet is a fine apple, compares favorably with fruit from modern orchards, bears well--good crops for 62 years! These are what is left of the first fruit trees planted in all of eastern Oregon.

In 1882 we came back to The Dalles from Rowena and lived here ever since. I filed on a homestead in 1865 or 66 where the brick house now stands. In 1867 we built the brick house and I am living in it at this time, May 17, 1918. (It burned in 1924.) We had 14 children, quite a flock of birds, all born either here or at Rowena. Martha died in 1901.

In 1877 Mr. Imbler came to Mr. Snipes and acknowledged his mistake in opposing the marriage of George Snipes, a penniless young man, to his daughter Martha. He had not reckoned with the determination of Mr. Snipes, who left home a penniless boy to work his way across the U.S. as an ox-team driver, 2000 miles to Oregon, so as to be near as possible to his sweetheart and be able to marry her at the first opportunity! His father-in-law needed a loan of money and Mr. Snipes made the loan to Mr. Imbler which indicated all was forgiven and no permanent hard feelings existed between the two. If more young men of today (1952) had to work their way across the U.S. to get their sweethearts, marriages would be more secure and permanent.

Mrs. Grandalls clippings in The Dalles Library says our Dufur neighbors were in 1860 W.R. Manefee, John Cooke, George Herbert, Wm. Logan, Lew Henderson, Henry Jackson, David P. Imbler, John and Richard Brookhouse, John Cates, Thomas Angle, Wm. Gilliam, Tom Ward, Mike Christman, Herman Mahn, Sam and John Price, Sam Brookhouse, Warren Hibbard, Tom Whitehurst, Joseph Sherar, Wm. Pearson, Absalom Bolton, Daniel Bolton, Horace Rice, Sam Todd, Dan Butler and Robert Mays.

Carson C. Masiker, the step son of Sam Price, in the Optimist in 1927, said that when he went to school at Dufur in 1860 (see under Dufur) among the other children were Mary Imbler, Francis Imbler, Nancy Imbler and Annie Imbler. We presume these are father and sisters of Martha Imbler. The Imbler boys seemed to have went on down to Eugene where they settled for a time and then returned via The Dalles to Union county where they founded the town of Imbler, Oregon with Albert Imbler first postmaster in 1891.

THE FAMOUS BENJAMIN SNIPES CATTLE RIDE

Capt. W. P. Gray tells of the remarkable ride made by Ben Snipes, Dalles banker, druggist and Cattle King of Klickitat county, Wn., from The Dalles to the Canadian boundary, 280 miles in 62 hours, by saddle horse! The Captain wrote:

I think this ride deserves a place in early survival endurance for this part of the Wild and Woolly West. In 1861 Ben Snipes and his cattle partner Murphy, rounded up 500 head of cattle at Assoyas Lake to drive to the Carribb mines. The mosquitoes were so thick at the junction of the Sanilkmanian and Okanogan rivers and along the lake shores that stock stopping for a drink would be covered with mosquitoes instantly! A hand, placed on a horse, while drinking, would be covered with blood. The cattle cut trails belly deep while roaring and bawling up and down the valley, unable to drink or eat day or night! Many fell exhausted and were trampled to death.

Word was sent to Ben at The Dalles at 5 A.M. He left The Dalles riding a bald faced roan half breed. He rode over the Klickitat mountain, through Klickitat Valley, over Simcoe mountain, through the Yakima Indian reservation, over the divide, through Kiteuss valley, over Winatchee mountains, swam the Columbia river at Moses Lake, across the Big Bend country, swam the Columbia river again at Fort Okanagan, up the Akan to Assogae Lake to where I lived.

He had arrived at 7 P.M. on the 3rd day after 62 hours in the saddle on one horse!

He had rode full width of the territory of Washington, 280 miles!

He supervised the driving of the cattle across the Canadian boundary to the mines of Canada where there was a shortage of meat and prices at their best.

Ben Snipes, the cattle king, it is said, "lost so many cattle during the hard winter of 1862 that you could walk up the side of Klickitat mountain on their carcasses without touching the ground." This appears to be an exaggeration, but Snipes did own lots of cattle. It appears also from this story by Capt. Gray that Ben Snipes came west shortly after George did and before Elam.

JESS IMELER

Most probably a brother of Martha, was a native of Kentucky (1842) came to Iowa and then to Oregon in 1853, settling at Eugene with his father. He was a veteran of the Rogue river Indian war of 1856 at age 18, fighting with 2 older brothers. After the war of 56 he came back to The Dalles with his father and raised cattle. In 1888 the family went to Imbler, Oregon where they acquired a 1000 acre ranch and continued in the cattle business.

Genealogical and Historical Sketch



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WHY YOU HAVE A FAMILY NAME AND WHAT IT MEANS

Primitive personal names doubtless originated soon after the invention of spoken language, in the dark ages long preceding recorded history. For thousands of years thereafter first or given names were the only designations that men and women bore; and at the dawn of historic times, when the world was less crowded than it is today and every man knew his neighbor, one title of address was sufficient. Only gradually, with the passing centuries and the increasing complexity of civilized society, did a need arise for more specific designations. While the roots of our system of family names may be traced back to early civilized times, actually the hereditary surname as we know it today dates from scarcely more than nine hundred years ago.

A surname is a name added to a baptismal or given name for the purposes of making it more specific and of indicating family relationship or descent. Classified according to origin, most surnames fall into four general groups: 1) those formed from the given name of the sire; 2) those arising from bodily or personal characteristics; 3) those derived from locality or place of residence; and 4) those derived from occupation. It is easier to understand the story of the development of our institution of surnames if these classifications are borne in mind.

As early as Biblical times certain distinguishing appellations were occasionally employed in addition to the given name, as, for

instance, Joshua the son of Nun, Azariah the son of Nathan, Judas of Galilee, and Simon the Zealot. In ancient Greece a daughter was named after the father, as Chryseis, daughter of Chryses; and a son's name was often an enlarged form of his father's, as Hieronymus, son of Hiero. The Romans, with the rise of their civilization, met the need for hereditary designations by inventing a complex system whereby every patrician took several names. None of them, however, exactly corresponded to surnames as we know them, for the "clan name", although hereditary, was given also to slaves and other dependents. This system proved to be but a temporary innovation; the overthrow of the Western Empire by barbarian invaders brought about its end and a reversion to the primitive custom of a single name.

The ancient Scandinavians and for the most part the Germans had only individual names, and there were no family names, strictly speaking, among the Celts. But as family and tribal groups grew in size, individual names became inadequate and the need for supplementary designations began to be felt. Among the first employed were such terms as the Hardy, the Sterns, the Dreadful-in-Battle; and the nations of northern Europe soon adopted the practice of adding the father's name to the son's, as Oscar son of Carnuth and Dermid son of Duthno.

True surnames, in the sense of hereditary appellations, date in England from about the year 1000. Largely they were introduced from Normandy, although there are records of Saxon surnames prior to the Norman Conquest. During the reign of Edward the Confessor

(1042-1066) there were Saxon tenants in Suffolk bearing such names as Suert Magno, Stigand Soror, Siuward Rufus, and Leuric Hobbesune (Hobson); and the Domesday record of 1085-1086, which exhibits some curious combinations of Saxon forenames with Norman family names, shows surnames in still more general use. By the end of the twelfth century hereditary names had become common in England. But even by 1465 they were not universal. During the reign of Edward V a law was passed to compel certain Irish outlaws to adopt surnames; "They shall take unto them a Surname, either of some Town, or some Colour, as Blacke or Brown, or some Art of Science, as Smyth or Carpenter, or some office, as Cooke or Butler." As late as the beginning of the nineteenth century a similar decree became effective compelling Jews in Germany and Austria to add a German surname to the single names that they had previously used.

As stated above, family names fall into four general classes according to their origin. One of these classes comprises surnames derived from the given name of the father. Such names were formed by adding a prefix or suffix denoting either "son of" or a diminutive. English names terminating in son (or the contraction s), ing, and kin are of this type, as are also the innumerable names prefixed with the Gaelic Mac, the Norman Fitz, the Irish O, or the Welsh ap. Thus the sons of John became Johnsons; the sons of William, Williamsons or Wilsons; the sons of Richard, Richardsons or Richardses; the sons of Neill, MacNeills; the sons of Herbert, FitzHerberts; the sons of Reilly, O'Reillys; and the sons of Thomas ap Thomases (ap has been drop from many names of

which it was formerly a part). There are also German, Netherlandish, Scandinavian, and other European surnames of similar formation, such as the Scandinavian names ending in sen.

Another class of surnames, those arising from some bodily or personal characteristic of their first bearer, apparently grew out of what were in the first instance nicknames. Thus Peter the strong became Peter Strong, Roger of small stature became Roger Little or Roger Small, and black-haired William or blond Alfred became William Black or Alfred White. A few examples of names of this type are Long, Short, Hardy, Wise, Good, Gladman, Lover and Youngman.

A third class of family names, and perhaps the largest of all, is that comprising local surnames-names derived from and originally designating the place of residence of the bearer. Such names were employed in France at an early date and were introduced into England by the Normans, many of whom were known by the titles of their estates. The surnames adopted by the nobility were chiefly of this type, being used with the particles de, de la, or del (meaning "of" or "of the"). The Saxon equivalent was the word atte ("at the"), found in such names as John atte Brook, Edmund atte Lane, Godwin atte Brigg, and William Atwood, and Atwater; in other cases the Norman de was substituted; and in still others, such as Wood, Briggs and Lane, the particle was dropped. The surnames of some of the Pilgrim Fathers illustrate place designations. Winthrop, for instance, means "of the friendly village"; Endicott, "an end cottage"; and Bradford, "a broad ford". The suffixes

"ford", "ham", "ley", and "ton", denoting locality, are of frequent occurrence in such English names as Ashford, Bingham, Burley and Norton.

Commencing about the time of Edward the Confessor a fourth class of surnames arose -- names derived from occupation. The earliest of these seem to have been official names, such as Bishop, Mayor, Alderman, Reeve, Sheriff, Chamberlain, Chancellor, Chaplain, Deacon, Latimer (interpreter), Marshall, Sumner (summoner), and Parker (parkkeeper). Trade and craft names, although of the same general type, were a slightly later development. Currier was a dresser of skins, Webster a weaver, Wainwright a wagonbuilder, and Baxter a baker. Such names as Smith, Taylor, Barber, Shepherd, Carter, Mason, and Miller are self-explanatory.

Some surnames of today which seem to defy classification or explanation are corruptions of ancient forms that have become disguised almost beyond recognition. For instance, Troublefield was originally Tuberville, Wrinch was Renshaw, Diggles was Douglas, Sinnocks and Snooks were Sevenoaks, Barrowcliff and Berrycloth were Barraclough, and Strawbridge was Stourbridge. Such corruptions of family names, resulting from ignorance of spelling, variations in pronunciation, or merely from the preference of the bearer, tend to baffle both the genealogist and the etymologist. Shakespeare's name is found in some twenty-seven different forms, and the majority of English and Anglo-American surnames have, in their history, appeared in four to a dozen or more variant spellings.

In the United States a greater variety of family names exists

than anywhere else in the world. Surnames in every race and nation are represented. While a substantial number are of English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, and Western European origin, brought to this country by scions of families that had borne these names for generations prior to immigration, many others have come from Central and Southern Europe and the Slavic countries, where the use of surnames is generally a more recently established practice. Some families had no fixed surname until after their arrival in America; and in other cases emigrants from Continental Europe or their descendants have translated or otherwise modified their names. These factors contribute to the difficulties encountered by students of etymology and family history.

Those Americans who possess old and honored names -- who trace their surnames back to sturdy immigrant ancestors, or beyond, across the seas and into the mists of antiquity--may be rightfully proud of their heritage. While the name, in its origin, may seem ingenious, humble, surprising, or matter-of-fact, its significance today lies not in a literal interpretation of its initial meaning but in the many things that have happened to it since it first came into use. In the beginning it was only a label to distinguish one John from his neighbor John who lived across the field. But soon it established itself as part of the bearer's individuality; and as it passed to his children, his children's children, and their children, it became the symbol not of one man but of a family and all that the family stood for. Handed down from generation to generation, the surname grew inseparably associated with the

achievement, the tradition, and the prestige of the family. Like the coat of arms--that vivid symbolization of the name which warrior ancestors bore in battle--the name itself has become a badge of family honor. It has become the "good name" to be proud of and to protect as one's most treasured possession.

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Encyclopedia Americana.

Ewen. History of Surnames of the British Isles. 1931.

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Lower. Dictionary of Family Names. 1860.

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Woulfe. Irish Names and Surnames. 1923.

Dear Randy and Mark,

I thought I would give you some names and dates etc. of some of our family. If you do have a time when you could make a trip to Indiana, then perhaps you could do some research there. I know that it's still a distance from you, and realize that you are very busy, and of course cost also. I just thought that you could have information and then see how things go.

NAMES OF FAMILY FROM INDIANA AND OHIO;

HARRY CHENOWETH Born Aug 16 1877 Fountain City, Wayne Co. Ind.
GENEVIEVE MCCORMICK Born Jun 1 1905 Buena Vista, Scioto Co. Ohio
all of their children were born in Ore. including your dad.

WILLIAM THOMAS CHENOWETH Born Apr 1 1829 same place as Harry
MINERVA STARBUCK (first wife) born Apr 12 1833 same place
their children - Sarah 1853, Charles 1857, James 1859 same place
ANNA ARNETT (second wife and our great grandmother)
born Mar 19 1843 and a question as to her exact
place. It could be in West Branch Cedar Co Iowa
their children - Albert 1870, Alva 1873, Elwood 1872, Harry 1877
Thomas 1882 all born in Indiana.

His father is also William Thomas Chenoweth and married a woman with the last name of Stites. He is the one I am trying to find. It could be that his name was Thomas William etc. not having any records of them I don't know. I gave you a history of his son and our gr. grand. father because sometimes on other documents etc. it will tell about their parents and grandparents, and plus to be able to link family with the right names.

I am also trying to find Hugh McCormick, which is Genevieve's great, great, grandfather. I have her father, grand. father and great grandfather. The following names are from her father to great.

CHARLES MCCORMICK born Sep 12 1850 Stout, Adams Co. Ohio
Rosie Ella Hamilton B. May 4 1855 Turkey Creek, Scioto Co. Ohio
their children - Olive B. Jul 8 1877 Buena Vista, Scioto Co. Ohio
Genevieve have already
Elva B. Sep 1876

GEORGE SMEDLEY - born Mar 27 1822 Old Steam Furnace, Adams Co. Oh.
NANCY FLEAK - B. 1816 Cincinnati Oh.
children - John B. 1848 William 1850 Evella 1852 Alfred? Julia?
Charles already have

JAMES MCCORMICK - BORN? Pittsburgh Allegheny Co. Penn. he died in
Portsmouth, Stout Co. Ohio he fought in the
war of 1812.

HANNAH HAWKES - Born? in Virginia died in 1841 West Union
Scioto Co, Ohio.
children - Jane B. 1808 Steam Furn. Adams Co. Oh. Elizabeth 1809
and same, Mary 1813 same, William 1814 same, James 1816 same,
Charles 1818 same, Hannah 1820 same, George already, Margaret 1827
Hugh came from Ireland as a youth and I am sending history

Sincerely,
D.

born in the Manchester stockade in 1795. Her parents were from Marlboro County, Maryland. They reared a large family of highly professional and intelligent proclivity.

Allen Cole, the youngest son, was born in Adams County in 1800 and attended the aforesaid "Dewey's Grammar School" in West Union. There he met Nancy Steele, another student, who was to become his wife, but not until he had ventured in business as a horse-buyer and had made a stake large enough to warrant his buying an iron furnace in Lawrence County. In 1830, two years after his marriage, he bought "Old Forge" furnace north of Portsmouth and after three more years, he took over Bloom Furnace. Here he began "Sunday Reform", against the better judgment of most furnace men who thought Sunday idleness would bring about the dreaded 'chill' to a wood charcoal furnace. The outcome was a movement which spread to all furnaces then in the area and provided for a six-day work-week, the seventh day to be used for rest.

The Coles made a small fortune, but did not neglect education or their religious training. They built a school house to be used for both education and religious services. They headed the 'Temperance Movement' and many of Mr. Cole's men signed the pledge with him and kept it. In 1842, Mrs. Cole urged the removal of the family back to West Union to educate their young family, but during the same year, Mrs. Cole died, leaving six motherless children. Two years later, the father and children moved back to Kentucky, where Cole married a niece of his first wife, a Miss Louisa Paul. He retired from the iron business and died in 1866 at Portsmouth, Ohio.

THE HUGH McCORMICK FAMILY

by Elsie Ewing Rayburn

Hugh McCormick, progenitor of all the Pennsylvania McCormick lines, was born in Ireland of Calvinistic parents. No doubt they fled their mother country to escape persecution of their religious belief. Hugh came to the American Colonies in the early part of the 17th Century and settled in the Pennsylvania Colony. He was the father of 21 children; was married twice, and had eleven children by his first wife, ten by the second. Among his sons was one named James P. McCormick, who married Hannah Hawk, a Virginian by birth, but living in Pennsylvania at the time of their marriage. In the summer of 1808, they moved all their household goods, floating down the Ohio River on a flat boat which they had boarded at Pittsburgh. They landed near Wrightsville, Adams County, and went inland to near Waggoner's Riffle and the Old Steam Furnace, where James went to work as a collier and moulder. James and Hannah McCormick had three children who came with them to this new country in 1808. His sister Nancy, who married a Hughes, also came with them as did several others, some of whom were probably brothers of James. Nancy Hughes had a daughter, Jane, who married a Gilpin. James McCormick served in the War of 1812 with General William H. Harrison, at Fort Wayne. James and Hannah had nine children altogether, the last six having been born in Adams County. They were: William, Jane (Page), James P., Jr., Elizabeth (Freeman), Mary (Wamsley), Charles, Hannah Moore (Mitchell), George Smedley and Margaret (Freeman).

James P. McCormick was called "Burr" McCormick and there were several reasons for this. He was a man of magnificent stature, broad-chested and exceptionally strong and active. His firm, set jaw held a double row of teeth above and below. His short cut, reddish brown hair resembled a ripe chestnut burr. His athletic build soon brought up the question as to whether he was a good man in a fight. His strict Presbyterian upbringing did not condone fighting, but to quote the Adams County History: "When it became a question of whether he should fight or be whipped, he chose the former and soon made quick work of his adversary." This did not end his troubles, as his reputation as a fighter soon spread, and he was challenged by all the "bullies" of the

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surrounding area. He would not leave home to fight, so his challengers had to come to Steam Furnace to settle the wagers. It is said he was never defeated. He was a man of strong mental as well as moral strength. Hannah died in 1841, and James died in 1854.

William McCormick, the eldest, married Elizabeth Black, who died in 1825 and left two sons, James and William, and a daughter, Elizabeth. He married, secondly, Margaret Collier, a granddaughter of Colonel Daniel Collier. They had issue, but we have no further information.

Jane McCormick, the eldest daughter, married a man named Page. No other information.

James P. McCormick, Jr., married in 1844, Elizabeth Collier, another descendant of Colonel Daniel Collier. They had two sons, William T. (1845-1917), who married Ann Lockhart, daughter of Robert E. and Sarah (Hemphill) Lockhart. They had two daughters, Irene and Bess; George A. and Dr. Arthur C., of Xenia, Ohio, whose own daughter, Anna M. Faire, is a dentist.

Elizabeth McCormick married Moses Freeman. No other records.

Mary McCormick married Reverend Jesse Wamsley on December 15, 1831, and they had two children, William Finley and James Pülcher Wamsley. Reverend Jesse Wamsley was one of the outstanding ministers of his time, and he was one out of four brothers who were ministers in the Methodist Church and helped to build the third church in the county. But in 1864, he became the founder of the Christian Union Church. For more information on this minister, see the Wamsley Family History herein.

Charles McCormick, born in 1819 and died in 1876, married Rebecca McCall, daughter of Duncan and Mary (Smith) McCall, in 1845, at Sandy Springs, Ohio. They had two sons: Dr. George Duncan, born in 1845, died in 1914, and married to Emma Wamsley, who had a son, Edgar; John William, born in 1847, died in 1915, married Mary Weaver and had three sons and one daughter; Elizabeth Margaret, born in 1854, resided at New Castle, Indiana, at the time these records were compiled. She married John M. Dunlap in 1879 and they had seven sons and two daughters as follows: Floyd, Francis, Robert, George, Charles, Lloyd, Marion, Alta May and Annabel Lee Dakin (Mrs. Charles A.) with whom Elizabeth Margaret resides. She was 90 years of age then.

Hannah McCormick was married twice. First, to Steven Moore by whom was born Walter Wort Moore. Her second husband was William Mitchell by whom a daughter, Margaret was born and who married George Dunlap and by whom a son, Truman was born.

George Smedley, born in 1822, died in 1889, married in 1847 to Nancy Fleak, daughter of Joseph Cleak, of Cincinnati. George was a successful merchant of Adams and Scioto Counties and built the first building in Buena Vista. They had three sets of twins: William A. and Charles A.; Mary F. and Alfred F., an attorney and State Representative; Euella A. and John J., and Julia Frances.

Margaret McCormick also married a Freeman. No other records.

THE JOHN DUNLAP FAMILY

The earliest record of the Dunlap line in this area, goes back to Parish Dunlap, Ayreshire, Scotland, from which brother and sister, Alexander and Elizabeth Dunlap emigrated to America. Elizabeth married and settled in Pennsylvania, while Alexander went on south to Virginia and settled on the James River where he became the first owner of Goshen Pass, then called Dunlap Gap. He married Ann McFarland, daughter of Caleb McFarland, and they had three sons: John, born in 1738; Robert, born in 1740; and Alexander, born in 1743. The senior Alexander died in 1774 and his widow married Captain Robert Bratton.

domestic. He felt that he belonged to his wife and children as well as they to him, and for this reason was not a fraternity man. He believed in doing the duty nearest to him and pursued it. Dying in the prime and high noon of life, he was not permitted to demonstrate what his energies, his mind and heart could accomplish, but his career to its ending gave promise of a life full of usefulness and honor. He was reserved in his intercourse with his fellows, unassuming and even temperd. He was honorable, just and obliging. He was most sympathetic with those in sickness or affliction, and they could and did most gratefully appreciate his ministrations.

He left a record of human sympathy, of religious feeling and experience, of affection in his family and among his friends, of industry, economy, which will yield a sweet smelling incense so long as it shall remain. He did not live in vain and his memory is a benediction speaking blessed words to those who feel his loss.

Henry F. McGovney.

Henry Francis McGovney was, for twenty years, a prominent character and moving spirit in the fierce political contests for which Adams County is conspicuously notorious. He was a Democrat of the Jackson school. He believed in the principles and party doctrines as laid down and exemplified by that saint of Democracy, and by his works he proved his faith. The death of Henry F. McGovney lost to the Democracy of Adams County a faithful adherent and one of its safest counsellors. He served his party as a soldier in the rank and file as faithfully as when a leader of its hosts. He gave to it, in financial support, more than he ever received from it. His party adherence sprang from love of principle, not from hope of gain. His party elected him Sheriff of Adams County in 1879, and again in 1882. In 1891, he received the nomination for the office of County Treasurer, but was defeated with others on the ticket through the efforts of the Populists, a political organization which drew largely from the Democratic party in Adams County. In 1893, he was endorsed by Senator Calvin S. Brice for the United States Marshalship for the Southern District of Ohio, but through the efforts of Ex. Gov. James E. Campbell, chiefly, it is said, between whom and leaders of Democracy in Adams County there existed great political animosity, President Cleveland was persuaded to ignore Senator Brice's recommendation, and he appointed another instead.

Henry F. McGovney was above the average in stature, of good personal appearance, had an open, pleasing countenance, and was social and kind in his intercourse with friends and acquaintances.

Quiet and unobtrusive in his relations with men, yet he had courage when aroused such as made him no mean antagonist. An only son, reared to years beyond man's estate under the guidance of a loving but judicious father, surrounded with the comforts, but free from the foibles of life, he began his career as farmer, merchant, and politician, evenly poised and well equipped for the work which afterwards distinguished him in those respective spheres. He was the son of Scott McGovney and Hannah Fear, and was born and reared on the old homestead on Brush Creek in Jefferson Township, near the Osman bridge. He received the

In his twenty-seventh year, he married Sophia Phillips, a daughter of Henry Phillips, at the time one of the largest landholders in Adams County. She died in October, 1896, and her loss saddened the remainder of his life. He had no children. He was prominent in Masonic circles and had served as Master of West Union Lodge, F & A. M., and was at the time of his death a member of Calvary Commandery, at Portsmouth, Ohio.

On Thursday, December 1, 1898, he died at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Cincinnati, from the effects of an operation performed there for cancer of the stomach. His remains were brought to his home in West Union and interred in the new Old Fellows Cemetery. He was in his forty-eighth year at the time of his death, having been born February 10, 1850.

George S. McCormick.

George S. McCormick was born March 27, 1822, near Steam Furnace, in Adams County. His father, James McCormick, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Hawk, was a Virginian. They were married in Pennsylvania, and very soon thereafter loaded their household goods upon a flatboat at Pittsburg and floated down the Ohio, landing at some point near Wrightsville in the year 1838.

James McCormick was a collier and molder, and soon found employment among the furnaces which were then the principal industry in Adams County. He made his permanent home near Old Steam Furnace, where the subject of this sketch was born, never leaving the county except during the War of 1812, when he served with Gen. Wm. H. Harrison at Fort Wayne.

To him and his wife were born nine children, in the order named: Mrs. Jane Page, Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, Mrs. Mary Wamsley, William, James, Charles, Mrs. Hannah Mitchell and George. Of these only Mrs. Margaret Freeman is living at this time (1898).

James McCormick was a man of magnificent physique, broad-chested, strong of limb and active. He had a firm set jaw, with a double row of teeth above and below, and soon became known as "furr" McCormick, a name given him because of the fact that his hair, which was usually cropped close, stuck straight out, and was of a reddish hue, about the color of a ripened chestnut burr.

His advent among the furnace men of course created considerable speculation as to whether or not he was what they termed a "good man." He had hardly taken his place in the foundry before he was challenged by the "bully" of the furnace to a test at fistuffs. McCormick was a strict Presbyterian, and did not believe in fighting, but when it came to a question of whether he should fight or be whipped, he chose the former, and soon made short work of his adversary.

This established his reputation at that furnace, but it did not end his troubles. Knowledge of his ability soon sped to rival furnaces, each of whom boasted their best man, and since he would not leave his home, pilgrimages were made to the furnace in which he found employment in order that he might be challenged, and the question of which had the best "bully" be thus settled. It is said that he never met defeat. He was

guarded a strong man, not only physically, but mentally and morally, and any of his good qualities were inherited by the subject of this sketch.

In the early days of Adams County the opportunities of securing a common school education were very meager. Three months of the year, George Snodgrass McCormick walked miles through mud and rain to the little log school house, for it was only in the dead of Winter, when labor was at a standstill, that time could be given to the development of the mind. By sturdy perseverance and close application, at the age of thirteen, he found himself competent to teach, and took charge of his first school on the West Fork of Scioto Brush Creek. He followed this position for six years, teaching in both Adams and Scioto Counties. One of his first schools was in Nile Township, Scioto County, and the building still standing. It is a log structure about fifteen by twenty feet, with one log left out of the side for a window. This crevice was closed by means of window glass and greased paper. Just under it, running the entire length of the building, was a desk, called the writing desk, at which the entire school were obliged to seat themselves when taking instructions in that branch.

His salary was seldom more than \$12.50 per month, from which he saved until he was enabled to attend through two terms of the Ohio Wesleyan University, then in its infancy. He was a man of frugal habits, and of good business judgment. He never speculated, but was content to see his worldly store increase through the legitimate profit of trade. The first piece of money he ever earned was a "five penny bit," which he received from his brother-in-law, Moses Freeman, for ploughing corn one day on his side ground prolific of stones and roots. As the value of the coin was at six and one-fourth cents, the reader will understand how well it was earned. With characteristic thrift he placed this money at interest, an elder brother being the borrower, and to the latter's surprise on the day of settlement the piece had doubled itself.

He began his career as a merchant in 1846 at the little village of Adams, one mile and a half below Buena Vista and just within the borders of Adams County. His capital consisted of one hundred and fifty dollars, saved from his earnings as a school teacher, and five hundred dollars borrowed from his brother-in-law, the Rev. Jesse Wamsley, of Bill Town, now Wamsleysville.

In 1848, he built for Mr. Wamsley the first house erected in Buena Vista, after it was platted as a town, and placed in it the first stock of goods ever sold in that village. The site selected was the spot on which stands the family residence, in which he passed his last days. This house came into his possession about ten years before his death, though removed to another site, and is still in use for residence purposes.

In the Spring of 1850, he removed to Rome, this county, where he conducted a successful business for nine years. His health becoming impaired, he purchased a farm in Nile Township, Scioto County, to which place he removed his family in 1859. In '62 and '63, he was engaged in merchandising for the second time in Rome, having for a partner George Coffey, during which time his family remained on the farm.

farm, and in 1875 the second time went to Buena Vista, where he remained constantly engaged in business until within a year of his death.

He began life with empty hands, a strong will and a clear intellect, and succeeded in leaving behind him ample provision for the wants of those nearest and dearest to him. He loved an honest man, and if there be added to his honest intelligence, he always strove to make of such an one a friend. It was an impossibility for him to be anything but charitable, and the readiness with which he forgave those who dealt with him unjustly was often a source of annoyance to his friends and business associates. This forgiving spirit cost him many a dollar, but amply were he and his friends repaid when, during his last illness, he rejoiced that he could leave the world bearing malice towards no man.

He was a man of many strong friendships, and especially did he like at all times the company of the young.

In those early days Masonry meant much, and he took a very great interest in the work, being at one time an officer in the lodge at West Union, although he lived as far away as Rome. He was also an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Methodist Church. In politics, he was an enthusiastic Democrat but was broadminded enough to recognize merit in any party and often voted for those of opposite party affiliations. He held a number of Township offices, as a matter of duty imposed by good citizenship, but declined many honors proffered by his party which would have carried him into the arena of active party politics.

He was married in 1847 to Nancy Fleck, of Cincinnati. Seven children were born to them, only two of whom are now living, Charles A., a merchant at Buena Vista, and A. F. McCormick, an attorney at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Crockett McGovern

was born June 19, 1825, in Liberty Township, Adams County, Ohio. His father was Thomas McGovern and his mother's maiden name was Jane Graham. He attended the common schools in Liberty Township, and near his uncle, John Graham, on Ohio Brush Creek. He also took a course of bookkeeping at West Union. His wife was Sarah Holmes, the daughter of Thomas Holmes. She was born November 28, 1824. They were married December 20, 1849. Directly after his marriage, he and his wife went to Olive Furnace in Lawrence County, where he was the furnace storekeeper for two years. From 1851 to 1854, he was storekeeper for Robert Scott & Company at Mt. Vernon Furnace in Lawrence County. In September, 1854, he made what now appears as a business mistake. He left the furnace region and returned to Adams County. He went into the dry goods business at Bentonville, but only remained in it for six months. At the end of that time, he built the flour mill in Bentonville in connection with Thomas Foster. He remained in this business until the Spring of 1857, when he sold out and went to Missouri. By August, 1857, he tired of that experiment and returned to Adams County. He established a dry goods business at North Liberty and continued in it six months, when he sold out to William L. McVey. He bought the flour mill at the same place and operated it until August 1868, when he sold it out.

Portsmouth, Ohio is in Scioto Co. (Continent)

at Lostine. Agnes became Mrs. Harley and lived west of Lostine until her death in 1975.

Mrs. Chapman was born Opal Inez Thompson on June 28, 1905, to George Herbert and Alice (Derthick) Thompson of Marcus, Iowa. Her childhood years were spent in Parker and Janistota, South Dakota, and in Madison and Wayne, Nebraska, where she graduated from high school and where her brother Orville died in 1920. She attended one year at Wayne State Teacher's College, then transferred to the University of Idaho when her parents moved to Boise. She graduated from there in 1926.

Her parents divorced and Mr. Thompson married Mrs. Effie Deaton in 1942. He died at McCall, Idaho, in 1955 and is buried at Boise. Alice Thompson married C. Everett Smith in 1931 and died in Boise in 1970.

Mrs. Chapman's first teaching position was at Lostine. She taught there for two years, two more at Emmett, Idaho, and a final year at Medford before returning to Wallowa County.

Lloyd and Opal Chapman were married at Ontario, Oregon, on June 28, 1931. Her younger brother Arlie lived with them until his graduation from Lostine High School in 1934. He married Louise Hudson in Boise and died there in 1962.

Mrs. Chapman resumed teaching in 1946, this time at Wallowa. In 1955 she went to La Grande where she was both a teacher and a guidance counselor. She retired in 1968 and has watched with pride the many successes of her former students.

Their son, James Lloyd Chapman, was born in La Grande on March 8, 1940, attended Wallowa schools, and graduated from La Grande Senior High. He has degrees from Whitman College and Columbia University and lives with his wife, the former Carol Ann Kurtz, and children Scott Allen and Lisa Michelle in Edmonds, Washington. He is a Boeing engineer.

The Chapmans are active in the Wallowa United Methodist Church. She also participates in Delta Kappa Gamma and is a charter member of the Wallowa Area Branch of American Association of University Women; she also is a member of Wallowa County R.E.A. They now spend most winters near Palm Springs, California.

JAMES WESLEY CHENOWETH

James W. Chenoweth was born April 10, 1860, near Bedford, Taylor County, Iowa to William Thomas and Minerva Chenoweth. During his youthful days his time was divided between helping his father on the farm and earning the carpenter trade. At the age of eighteen he entered the Agriculture College at Manhattan, Kansas continuing until he graduated. He worked for a number of years for the Pullman Car Co. and also with a piano firm. After working for a few years in this work he turned toward the West and selected Wallowa County as his destination. He was the wagon train master on the trip West bringing his parents and brothers and sisters arriving here in 1876. James W. Chenoweth and Amanda A. Perrish were married November 1, 1884, and she was the daughter of Edward and Sara J. (Roberts) Perrish. To this union were born six children: Clara B., Horace C., Murrel R., Herbert, Grace L., Ruth M. Clara B. married Chas. Montague and they had three daughters: Ida, Wythel, and Vada; Horace C. married Elsie Varner and they had three children, Darrel, Margeret, and Arnold; Murrel R. married Ethel McKinney and they had a daughter, Reatha M.;

Herbert married Adeline Killin; Grace L. married John Himelwright and they had two daughters, Alice and Ida; Ruth M. married Melvin H. Davis; Ruth now lives in Portland, Ore.

James W. Chenoweth owned three different places on Alder Slope, the last place was the Veasy place which they purchased in 1899, and is now occupied by his granddaughter Reatha, or Mr. and Mrs. Guy McCormack. James W. Chenoweth owned two registered draft horse stallions which he praised highly and in the spring of 1901 he took pneumonia and in caring for them in the cold weather, it caused his death on March 4, 1901, and he is buried in the Alder Slope Cemetery.

James W. Chenoweth had two sisters and four brothers, one was Elwood Chenoweth who married Cora Evelyn Wortman; they had three boys and one daughter who is Mrs. Emmett "Erma" Landers, 82 of Wallowa.

A member of the Chenoweth family has a book tracing the family tree to Welch ancestors in 499, then coming to America in 1700, also it contains the family code of arms.

MURREL RAYMOND CHENOWETH

Murrel R. Chenoweth was born July 31, 1892, on Alder Slope to James W. Chenoweth and Amanda (Perish) Chenoweth. During his youthful days he worked on the farm helping his mother work the two places. Then at 19, he went to Arlington, Oregon and worked on a farm driving 12 head of horses on a combine header, then to Roosevelt, Washington where he ran a restaurant and rooming house for two years.



Murrel and Ethel

Returning home in 1915, Murrel and Ethel L. McKinney were married December 21, 1915. She was the daughter of Jesse and Samantha McKinney who came here with their family of four daughters and one son from Huntsville, Arkansas in 1902. Murrel and Ethel had one daughter, Reatha M.

Reatha M. McCormack married Charles G. McCormack and they have two sons, Raymond C. and James G.

During his lifetime Murrel worked as a farmer and also he owned and operated one of the first steam engine threshing machines then changing to an oil pull engine. He operated it for some 40 years on Alder Slope. He also sheared sheep, going to Montana, California and locally.

In 1931 they bought a 100 acre place on Hurricane Creek from W.E. Hays and raised, sold and milked Jersey cows for 35 years. The place is now occupied by their grandson, James G. McCormack. Murrel and Ethel are buried in the Enterprise Cemetery.

CLAWSON

Mr. Alfred E. Clawson and Mrs. Rose Clawson were both born in Indiana where the two daughters were born. Mr. Clawson was graduate of Indiana University. He studied law and was admitted to the Indiana bar. Before marrying Mr. Clawson, Rose Hursh taught school for eight years. They came to Wallowa County in 1913 from Cheney, Washington where Mr. Clawson was Public School Superintendent for four years. Mrs. Clawson attended Cheney Normal, graduating in 1913.



A.E. and Rose Hursh Clawson in 1920

Their coming to Wallowa County had not been planned. Mr. Clawson had an offer to be superintendent of schools in Eugene, Oregon and was on his way there to meet with the school board and to buy a house. In between trains at Spokane, he happened to run across a "very fine gentleman", a real estate broker, who sold Mr. Clawson, sight unseen, a farm in Wallowa County for the money that had been intended for the house in Eugene. He had glowingly embarked on a career of farming all in the matter of hours. So instead of going to Eugene, he went to Enterprise to look over his newly acquired 160-acre farm which was the old McFetridge farm on El Creek about 16 miles northeast of Enterprise and which had been homesteaded by the parents of Millard and Alvin McFetridge.

While in Enterprise Mr. Clawson got a contract to be high school principal the coming year. He also rented Grandma Devore's house near the school, then went back to Cheney for his wife and daughters, Isabel 10, and Delight 8. Needless to say, Mrs. Clawson was very distraught over the change of plans. She was a city girl, had never lived on a farm. They arrived in Enterprise in early July, 1913.

Mr. Clawson spent the rest of the summer from Monday through Saturday of each week on his newly acquired farm plowing, breaking ground, repairing and building fences and sowing winter wheat. The following spring he again

Charles A. McCormick

Rosa C. Hamilton

State of Ohio, Scioto County, Probate Court,

Personally appeared before me,

J. C. Thompson

Probate Judge of said County,

Charles McCormick

, of lawful age, and made oath that he

Rosa C. Hamilton

above the age of 21 years, that he has no wife living; that

County, is above the age of 17 years, that she has no husband living, that they are not nearer of kin than second

cousins, and that no other legal impediment exists to their being joined in marriage.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this

Charles A. McCormick

24th day of September A. D. 1872.

J. C. Thompson

Probate Judge.

The consent of J. C. Thompson

James C. Hamilton

father of the said Rosa C. Hamilton

son, a minor, was given in person for the marriage of said parties,

Thereupon license authorizing the marriage of said

Charles A. McCormick

and

Rosa C. Hamilton

according to law.

Dated September 24th A. D. 1872.

Then came Henry C. Hamilton

father of said Charles A. McCormick

marriages in said County, and made return of the marriage of said parties in the words and figures following, to-wit:

I Heron testify, That on the 24th day of September A. D. 1872, Charles A. McCormick

and Rosa C. Hamilton

were legally joined in marriage by me.

Recorded October 4th A. D. 1872.

Henry C. Hamilton

Probate Judge

United States of America



Certification of
Military Service

This certifies that

George A. Borst 713343

was a member of the
from

Army of the United States

to

October 23, 1917

Service was terminated by

December 27, 1918

Last Grade, Rank, or Rating
Active Service Dates

Honorable Discharge

Corporal

Same as above

Given at St. Louis, Missouri, on

March 26, 1982

National Personnel Records Center
(Military Personnel Records)
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration

THE ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION IS THE PHYSICAL CUSTODIAN OF THIS PERSON'S MILITARY RECORD.

(This form not valid without official seal.)

Certificate of Service

State of Wisconsin
Department of Veterans Affairs

This is to Certify, That the records of this office show that

BORST
(Last Name)

George
(First Name)

A.
(Middle Initial)

713343
(Serial Number)

Residence at enlistment: 330 East 2nd Street, Superior, WI

Age at Enlistment: 20 1/6 yrs

Place of birth: Park Falls, MN

Date of birth: (not given)

Enlisted: Jefferson Bks., MO
(Place)

October 23, 1917
(Date)

Organizations: 147 ASSC to December 8, 1917; Hq 139 Aero Sq. Sc. to May 6, 1918;
837 Aero Sq. to September 7, 1918; 261 Aero Sq. to November 16, 1918;
837 Aero Sq. to discharge

Grades: Pvt November 15, 1917; Corp. December 7, 1918

Engagements: (not given)

Remarks:

Served overseas from: May 7, 1918 to December 11, 1918

Honorably discharged: December 27, 1918

By reason of (not given)

*In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed
my official seal, in the city of Madison, this*

3rd

day of

September

19 82

Secretary of Veterans Affairs

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

July 15, 1983

Mr. Mark Chenoweth
1675 North 123rd Street
Wauwatosa, Wisconsin 53226

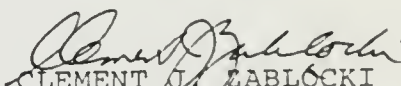
Dear Mr. Chenoweth:

Thank you for your nice letter expressing your appreciation for my efforts with reference to your grandfather's (George Borst) World War I medals. I am pleased to hear that you have now received the World War I Campaign Medal and that it will become a part of your heritage.

Be assured that it was my pleasure to try to help with this matter and do not hesitate to call upon me again if there is any way I can be of service in matters involving the federal government.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,


CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI
Member of Congress

CJZ/ge

"THE STORY OF MONROE"

...Its Past and Its Progress
Toward the Present

by E. C. HAMILTON

Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin

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Monroe Public Schools, Monroe, Wisconsin



WILLIAM BOYLS
1795-1881



ARABUT LUDLOW
1818-1896



BENJAMIN CHENOWETH
1819-1903



JUDGE JOHN A. BINGHAM
1819-1865

to the bar in 1848. His fine legal career was climaxed with his service as county judge from 1858 to 1898.

(Dunwiddie's brilliant work in saving scores of county farmers from financial disaster when the railroad was being brought through from Janesville will be related later.)

Dunwiddie, a Whig in politics, also served as village clerk (his duties as judge were not full-time) after Monroe was incorporated in 1858 and as village board president in 1870. He ran for Congress as a Republican in 1870 but was defeated.

Benjamin Chenoweth came here from Perrysville, Ind., in 1845 and for two years operated a thriving wagon freight business between Monroe, Janesville, Milwaukee and Madison. His service helped expedite the transport of goods into town, as well as moving produce and timber to those other communities.

Arabut Ludlow, born in Burlington, Vt., in 1818, arrived to stay in 1846 after marrying Caroline Cotting Sanderson of Winnebago County, Ill. He started his first store business that year on the north side of the Square. In 1848, he razed the frame building (at the Schuetze store site), purchased from Nicholas Cornelius, and replaced it with the first brick structure on the Square.

Ben Chenoweth, who married Ludlow's sister, Rosannah, and George W. Hoffman of Pennsylvania joined Ludlow's mercantile operation in the new building.

The store proved extremely profitable for all three partners since they were highly knowledgeable of mercantile operations and possessed shrewd ability to judge the community's pressing needs for goods. Ludlow, however, sold out in the early 1850s to concentrate on his land speculations and his widespread farm operations.

When Ludlow left the firm, Chenoweth sold his interest to Hoffman (who became a millionaire after moving to Chicago in 1873). Chenoweth started his own store, dealing principally in hardware which the growing community urgently required. He also was one of the builders of a three-story brick structure in 1856 on the Square's north side which now is part of the First National Bank property.

Later, Chenoweth conducted a successful general mercantile enterprise on the northwest (Monroe Clinic) corner of the Square before retiring as a merchant to pursue a busy career as a capitalist and town benefactor.

In 1845-46, Monroe became a stop on Sanger's stage line running between Milwaukee and Galena. The line's service was maintained on a schedule but somewhat haphazardly for Monroeites. Local patrons who wished to travel in either direction often had to wait as much as a week for a seat on the 17-passenger stage. After the railroad arrived in 1858, such stage lines faded into oblivion except for some reduced traffic between here and the Mississippi River.

In addition to 1843's "shot in the arm" for Monroe from the celebrated Vineyard shooting trial, the town was given a special lift when the first brewery was started that year by a Mr. Bissinger (records disagree on the first name). It was located about where today's Joseph Huber Brewing Co. plant is situated.

Bissinger sold his tiny brewery a few years later to Fred (or John) Knipschield (it was "Knipchieldt" in 1854). It then was acquired in 1867 by Edward Ruegger, who sold it later to Jacob Hefty.

The county's first jail, a log structure adjoining the brewery, burned Jan. 2, 1855. The Sentinel reported the brewery was saved when its workers used buckets of beer to wet down the plant's roof. (There was no town fire department at that time and volunteers who showed up reportedly were treated

Although the happening was not local, a stormy incident in July, 1875, at Janesville evoked considerable interest here since it involved Gen. James Bintliff, former "Sentinel" owner. A mob of angry supporters of an alderman, who had been chastized editorially by Bintliff's "Gazette" for his part in repeal of a saloon control law, invaded the newspaper plant, causing great damage. Bintliff confronted the hoodlums with a promise to trade shot for shot with anyone interested. His defiance cowed the crowd which left quickly.

It was a time of invention, S.E. Miner of the Planing Mill had developed a new type of window and door screen which was sold far and wide. Miner later invented several other popular building items for contractors. Monroe Mfg. Co.'s patented method for overcoming side draft of wagons made heavier loads possible on all types of road surfaces--boomed sales.

In September, three Monroe Mfg. Co. wagons exhibited at the State Fair won top honors, while other prizes went to P. Miller & Sons, Patterson & Billings and John Scannell for wagons and carriages. Other local State Fair winners included Arabut Ludlow for Shorthorn cattle and William Lysaght for Cotswold sheep.

Earlier, on August 2, 1875, Monroe Mfg. Co. stockholders had named H.W. Whitney, Arabut Ludlow, John Bolender, J.B. Treat and A.C. Dodge as directors. Ludlow became president, with Whitney as business manager. The firm reported 500 wagons on hand or in the process of finishing, most of them already on order from dealers and customers.

Ben Chenoweth announced plans for a new business block on the Square's northwest corner (Monroe Clinic site). Plans called for a brick structure with a unique rounded corner and a third floor if a tenant for a hotel operation appeared. That building was erected but the hotel idea was never realized.

An iron mine, north of Monroe on the former Levi Starr farm owned by Arabut Ludlow, had been sunk to the 35-foot level by Gideon Gillett and his

have taken little if any special notice of this milestone. No special mention was evident in the "Sentinel" columns, possibly because there always had been some dispute as to the exact year it all started.

A medical item in the "Sentinel" in October, 1886, reported Drs. N. A. Loofbourow and F. S. Confer had performed the first successful eye cataract surgery here on S. T. Clayton. Another such operation was undertaken soon afterward, proving equally successful.

A.C. Dodge, prominent lumber dealer and builder, helped raise the curtain on busy 1887 with an open house social affair in January at his huge "elegant new home," as Editor Booth described it, at the southwest corner of 15th Avenue and 15th Street. That large frame dwelling still stands at the site.

Charles B. Churchill, after a year's absence, returned to Monroe in February, 1887, after selling his interest in a Janesville plumbing supply firm. The Churchills took up residence in the former Joseph Perrine house (now the Jerry Coplien home at 911 8th Street). In November, Churchill, his father-in-law, Joseph Wood, and Recen Craven entered into a partnership for operating a new brickyard.

On May 22, 1887, dedication services for the First Methodist Church were conducted, almost 18 years after the building project was launched. Completion was made possible through response to several fund appeals, a \$5,000 gift from Benjamin Chenoweth (not a congregation member) and other assistance from the the general public. Mrs. Charles Pike, whose late husband had been a generous contributor provided funds for the first organ.

The pastor, Rev. C. R. Kellerman, who had taken over the pulpit only a short time before, was credited with expediting the church's completion. On October 22, however, Rev. Kellerman left to become pastor of a Fergus Falls, Minn., church.

Gen. James Bintliff, former "Monroe Sentinel" owner, had sold his interest

Craven's, to A.C. Dodge. He also dismantled his east side yard (near Lakeside Heights), announcing he would devote his full attention to his Sheldon works.

Purchase of the struggling "Green County Herald" by a group of Turners from Herman W. Frick was announced May 22, 1889. Soon afterward, the Turners persuaded Robert Kohli to take over the newspaper.

In the biggest new development of the year, the Wisconsin Milk Condensing Co. was formed in June with Arabut Ludlow as president, Jacob Karlen, vice president, and John Luchsinger, secretary. A large brick plant was built (south section of the old Borden structure on 17th Avenue near the IC depot) and farmers solicited for milk supply contracts. (The subsequent story of that venture was outlined in the cheese industry chapter.)

Frank L. Chenoweth installed electric wiring in his home in July, 1889, the first new house in town to have that service. (Later, he seems to have added gas since his lighting fixtures were designed for using both electricity and gas.)

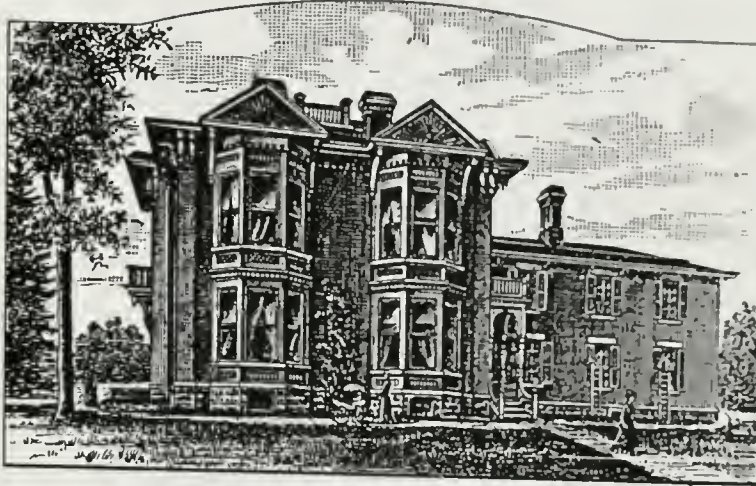
Earlier, Editor Charles Booth had described Chenoweth's place as "one of the most elegant in this part of the State." Booth added this final note: "It knocks'em all out."

Contractor Washington Hill completed the new 92-foot tower at St. Victor's Catholic Church October 16 and the two-ton bell was lifted into place.

On October 20, 1889, the new (Immanuel) Evangelical Church, a white brick 57 x 37 structure with 26 x 16 school wing, was dedicated by Bishop Thomas Bowman of Chicago.

The "Sentinel" reported on November 6, 1889, the new waterworks stand-pipe was nearing completion at the old New Mexico town Square (Lincoln Park). Mains were already being laid in many parts of the city in preparation for the city's first water pressure system. It also was announced a plentiful

Bricks, Brackets and Carpenter's Lace



RESIDENCE OF MR. A. LUDLOW.

19th Century Architecture in Monroe, Wisconsin

by E. C. Hamilton

CORRIGENDA

In the "Among the Landmark Structures" section, text reference to location of the former Benjamin Chenoweth house should have read: "on the north side of the 1900-block of 8th Street."

In "The Age of Stone" section, text and artline references concerning the former Karlen Block could better have indicated its location by reading: "on the east end of the Square's north side."

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Not much is remembered about the Benjamin Chenoweth house which can be used for precise comparison with the Ludlow Mansion. However, from the lithograph of the Chenoweth house, which stood on the north side of the 1900-block of 8th Street, the Italianate motif is obvious. The drawing (Fig. 3) appears on the top border of Joseph T. Dodge's exquisitely detailed 1861 survey map of Green County.

The flat lintels, however, were replaced later with curved hood-molds over the first and second floor windows (Fig. 4). The same heavy double-spaced brackets seen on the Ludlow Mansion supported the deep cornice, providing a console-type of framing for the small windows at the third-floor level.

Chenoweth's "widow's walk" actually was an enclosed cupola, with windows and a flat roof.

Figure 3: Drawing of Ben Chenoweth House in 1861

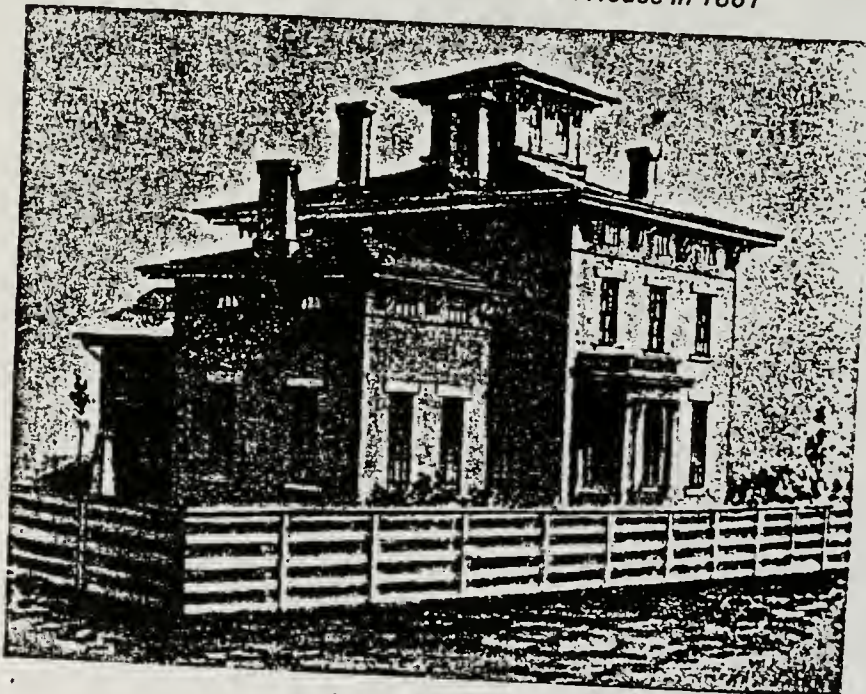


Figure 4:
Ben Chenoweth
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*Figure 4:
Ben Chenoweth
House at Turn
of Century*



A successful merchant-capitalist, and a native of Indiana, Chenoweth had married Ludlow's sister, Rosannah. His house was a conspicuous landmark from the time it was built until it was razed about 45 years ago.

Chenoweth died Nov. 8, 1903, at the age of 84. His widow was stricken on Christmas Day 1909. The house then fell into disrepair for many years until the property was sold off in the 1920's. More than 10 cisterns were uncovered when the site was being cleared.

The Chenoweth name, which is of Cornish origin, means "New-house," according to A. L. Rowse's book, "The Cousin Jacks."

Benjamin Chenoweth had contributed one outstanding "new house" to the Monroe scene in 1857. His son, Frank L. Chenoweth, in 1887-88 built another—the towering "San Francisco Renaissance" style residence at 10th Street and 20th Avenue (Fig. 5), now the home of Mrs. W. H. McGrath.

Frank Chenoweth's house was erected from plans prepared by a San Francisco architect.

The present owner has no record of the architect's name. It is known, however, that Jacob Steinman, prominent late 19th Century Monroe builder, was the general contractor.

The three-story tower is the stately house's most striking feature, with an open cupola at the third level and a dormer windowed spire.

On the first floor, the spacious rooms are decorated with plaster frieze ornamentation of floral relief. Mrs. McGrath has carefully maintained the fine home over the years since the deaths of her father, J. H. Miller, in July, 1925, and her husband, William H. McGrath, in January, 1931.

Benjamin Chenoweth

born about 1820 in Ohio

married 4 September 1848 to

Rosannah Ludlow

born about 1823 in Vermont

Children:

Charles born about 1852 (no further information)

Belle born about 1849 in Wisc; md Otis Perrine and _____ Barber

Carrie born about 1856; married Stoddard Jess

Frank born about 1854; died Aug 14, 1938 in Chicago

married Julietta Erwin of New Comerstown, Ohio in 1880

partner in dry goods business in Monroe with J.T. Etter, 1883-1902

in 1905 moved to North Cakota, then later to Chicago

one son: Chester of Los Angeles who died at age 54 of heart attack November ???

Frank graduated from Monroe High School and attended Univ of Wis for 2 years

He traded off the home in 1904 for an interest in a large tract of Manitoba land.

Later, he traded that property for a townsite in North Dakota, losing his entire

investment when the project collapsed several years later. J.H. Miller had

acquired the house around the time Chenoweth left Monroe.

- [illegible]

ORDER FOR GRAVE

MEMORIAL PARK, Indianapolis, Indiana

B. R. No. 17,068

Please prepare the grave herewith designated, for the following burial:

Name of Deceased Thomas M. Chenoweth Age 68

Day and Date of Burial Tuesday, July 9, 1974 Time 10:00 A.M.

E. 7th of N. 2nd of Lot No. 162 Section No. 13 Grave No. 1

Undertaker Shirley Brothers Funeral Home, 946 N. Illinois St. Size of ~~Box~~ #30 Container

Late Residence of Deceased 4105 E. Minnesota ~~Box~~ 7-8x36

Place of Death Community Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind. Date

Cause of Death

Place of Birth Indiana Date Feb. 20, 1906 ~~Single~~ Married

Names of Parents

Nearest Relatives Wife, June Chenoweth

Relationship to Lot Owner Husband

#30 ~~Container~~ 15.00 ~~Box~~ Shirley Brothers

Charges, \$ 110.00

Will Pay

Date June 6, 1974 Ordered by June Chenoweth in person to wh

Owner of Lot

Order ETL 7-12-74

ORDER FOR GRAVE

To MEMORIAL PARK, Indianapolis, Indiana

B. R. No. 19,451

Please prepare the grave herewith designated, for the following burial:

Name of Deceased June Chenoweth Age 60

Day and Date of Burial Friday, September 10, 1982 Time 10 AM

Lot No. 162 Section No. 13 Grave No. 2

Funeral Director Shirley Brothers Funeral Home - Irving Hill Size of Box #30 Container

Late Residence of Deceased 4105 E. Minnesota, Indianapolis, Indiana

Place of Death Community Hospital, Indianapolis Date September 8, 1982

Cause of Death Carcinoma

Place of Birth Dentson, Texas Date March 2, 1922

Names of Parents Walter and Bertha () LeBrecht

Nearest Relatives cousin, Henry E. LeBrecht

Relationship to Lot-Owner L/O

Container 156.00 Estate of June Chenoweth

Charges, \$ 235.00 Burial tax

Will Pay

Date September 9, 1982 1419-22 Circle Tower

Indianapolis,

Ordered by Connie @ Shirley Brothers

phone 616

Has dbl. marker,
needs 1982

Needs 1982

OK

Owner of Lot

Owner of Lot

Widowed

Married

Single

THE NAME AND FAMILY
OF
CHENOWETH

Compiled by
THE MEDIA RESEARCH BUREAU

I obtained this much of the Family Tree in 1914 for a couple
dollars and checking with pictures from my Father etc found
it to be surprisingly accurate.

Albert Wayne Chenoweth
By "Libbie C. G."
Chenoweth Norton
Washington, D.C.

sent by Patricia D. "Chenoweth" Conway
4672 W. Colfax
Midland, Texas 79701

DENVER PUBLIC LIBRARY
(Genealogy)

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF CHENOWETH

The name of CHENOWETH is of Welsh or Cornish origin and originally meant "new house". It was probably taken as a surname by one who owned or resided at a place of that description. In ancient British and early American records the name appears in the various spellings of Chynoweth, Chynowith, Chynouth, Chinoweth, Chinowith, Chinouth, Chenowithe, Chenowyth, Chenowith, Chenouth, Chennernworth, Chineth, Chinnoth, Chenoweth, and others. Of these, the last is the form most frequently used in America in more recent times.

Family tradition states that one John Trevelisick or Trevelisek, who was living in Cornwall, in the British Isles, in ancient times, had, among other children, a younger son named John, to whom he gave a certain piece of land, on which John built a house. This house was designated "Chynoweth" and from it John's descendants are said to have taken their surname.

John Chynoweth or Chenouth, a descendant of the ancient

-3-

Trevelisek family, was living in Cornwall during the reign of King Edward IV (circa 1459-1482). He married Joane, daughter of Nicholas Cardrew, and was the father by her of Stephen Chenouth, who had issue by his wife, Elizabeth Tanfans or Nanfant, of a son named Michael. This Michael married Elizabeth, daughter of John Trewinnard, and was the father by her of James, who married Agnes, daughter of Gerrans Godriggy. To this union were born four children, Thomas, Jane, Ellen, and Elizabeth. The son, Thomas Chenouth or Chenoweth, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Tregose, and had issue by her of Anthony and Ellinor. Of these, Anthony married Grace, daughter of Thomas Spour, and was the father of three children, Henry, John, and Temperance, of whom the first married Mary, daughter of James Kestell, but probably died without issue.

John Chenouth or Chenoweth, the second son of Anthony and Grace, made his home at Mogion or Mawgan, County Cornwall, and was married before 1616 to Grace, daughter of Henry Thoms, "alias Carnsew". To this union were born two sons, Anthony and John, of whom the former was the father of William and John. Of these, William left issue by his wife Ann of at least one son, also named William.

born in 1663; and John had four children, John, Anthony,

Mary, and Loveday. Loveday married in St. Martin in Heneg.

Dec 28, 1668

Chenoweth

another
baptized
March 14, 1670

born in Mawgan-in-Meneage
Nov 14, 1663
Chenoweth

next, great, great, great, great grand father
-4-

John Chinoweth or Chenoweth, who was born at St. Martins, -in Meneage, County Cornwall, about the year 1682, was undoubtedly a descendant of the family mentioned above, but the exact connection is not in evidence. It is probable that he was the son either of William, the son of William, or of Anthony, the son of John, in the last-mentioned generation of the family in Cornwall.

The immigrant John settled in Baltimore County, Md., about the year 1700 and married Mary, daughter of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore, in 1705. The children of this union were John Mary, Richard, Hannah, Arthur, William, and Thomas.

next, great, great, great grand father
John Chinoweth or Chenoweth eldest son of the immigrant of that name, was born in Maryland in 1706. He married Mary Smith in 1730, his name being given in the marriage record as "Chennerworth". His will, made in Frederick County, Va., in 1770, mentions his wife Mary and nine children, William, John, Absolom, Thomas, Richard, Arthur, Elizabeth, Mary, and Rachel. Evidently the second John removed to Virginia about 1762, since one of that name was granted two hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Frederick County in that year and three hundred and fourteen acres in 1764.

William Chennerworth or Chenoweth, eldest son of the

second John, married Ruth Calvert, of Maryland, and died in Frederick County in 1772, leaving issue of John, Jonathan, William Mary, and Samuel.

John Chenoweth, second son of the second John, made his home in Hampshire County, Va. He had two wives, Eleanor and Mary, and was the father of nine children, William, Absalom, John, James, Elias, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Rachel, and Mary.

Absolom Chenoweth, son of the second John, died in Berkeley County, Va., about 1773. By his wife Ruth, to whom he was married before 1767, Absolom was the father of James, Absolom, and Anne, of whom the younger son, Absolom, left numerous issue in Jefferson County, Ky.

Thomas Chinoweth or Chenoweth, son of the second John, was married in 1766 to Rachel Moore, of St. George's Parish, Md. His children were Elizabeth, Ruxton, and Mary.

Richard Chenoweth, son of the second John, married Margaret McCarthy about 1774, served in the Revolutionary War, and removed about 1778 to Kentucky. He settled in Jefferson County, in that State, and left issue of Mildred, Thomas, Jane, James, Naomi, Tabitha, and Ann.

Arthur Chenoweth, youngest son of the second John, left issue in Maryland by his wife Margaret of three children, Absolom, John, and Sarah.

Richard Chenoweth, son of the immigrant John, resided in Baltimore County Md. By his wife Kezia, he was the father of Richard, Arthur, Thomas, Joseph, John, Susan, Hannah, Kezia, and William.

Richard, eldest of the last-mentioned brothers, had, probably among other children, a son named Thomas, but the records of this branch are not complete.

Arthur Chenoweth, son of the first Richard, first married Ann Beaseman in 1758. Their children were Sarah, Ruth, William, Richard B., Arthur, Katherine, Ann, Mary, and Sophia, many of whom settled in Ohio. By his second wife, Deliah Bosley Helms, whom he married in 1778, Arthur had another son, Walter Bosley Chenoweth, who also settled in Ohio.

Thomas Chenoweth, son of the first Richard, served as a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary forces. By his wife Elizabeth, he was the father of Ann Eliza, Olive, Eveline, William, Thomas, Oselia, and Frances Marion.

Joseph Chenoweth, son of the first Richard, resided in Maryland and left issue there of three sons, Abraham, John, and Samuel; but his records are not complete.

John Chenoweth, son of the first Richard, left an only son, named Richard, and William, the youngest of the

Chenoweth

-7-

sons of the first Richard, married Sarah Baxter, by whom he was the father of John Baxter, Mary Nellie, Charity, Sarah, and William J.

Arthur Chenoweth, son of the immigrant John, was married about 1738 to a Miss Sapphira or Safira. His children were Arthur, Hannah, John, Samuel, William (records not in evidence), Thomas (records not known), Ruth, and Richard.

Arthur Chenoweth, eldest son of the first Arthur, married Elspa Lawrence in 1773 and was the father by her of Absolom, Jane, Mary, John, Elizabeth, Arthur, Margaret, Rachel, Eleanor, Anne, Elias, and William.

John Chenoweth, second son of the first Arthur, was married about 1765 to Hannah Cromwell. He made his home at Annapolis, Md., and left issue there of Richard, Sarah, Joshua, John, Ruth, Arthur, Cloe, and Hannah.

Samuel Chenoweth, third son of the first Arthur, married Patience Cromwell before 1771 and was the father by her of Samuel, Philemon, John, Joseph, Harriett, Julia Ann, and Charlotta.

Richard Chenoweth, youngest son of the first Arthur, left issue in Baltimore County, Md., of an only child, Elizabeth.

William Chenowith or Chenoweth, son of the immigrant

John, resided chiefly in Prince George County, Md., and in Frederick and Berkeley Counties, Va. By his wife Anne, he was the father of three sons, Joseph, Absolom (records not in evidence), and William.

Joseph, the first of the last-mentioned brothers, left issue in Berkeley County by his wife Sarah of three daughters, Mary, Anne, and Hannah, but had no male progeny.

William Chenowith, youngest of the three sons of the first William, married Mary Skelley and settled in Hampshire County, Va. His children were Elias, James Mathias, Joshua, Stephen, John, and Absolom.

Thomas Chenoweth, youngest son of the immigrant John, married Mary Prickett, of Maryland, about 1742 and removed with her to Frederick County, Va. To this couple were born twelve children, Martha, Sarah, Mary, John, Thomas, Arthur, Richard, William (records not complete), Elijah, Ann, Hannah, and Abraham.

John, the eldest son of the first Thomas, had issue by his first wife, Rachel Kerr, of Thomas, Sarah, John, Mary, Eli, Rebecca, and Elijah. By his second wife, Mary Boswick, he had further issue of Isaac, Samuel, William, Elias, and Ann.

Thomas Chenoweth, second son of the first of that

name in America, married Cassandra Foster or Elizabeth Williams and was the father of John, Benjamin, Thomas, Joseph, Ann, Richard, and Ruth. Of these, Thomas settled in Missouri, while Joseph located in Texas.

Arthur Chenoweth, third son of the first Thomas, made his home in Ohio. By his wife, Elizabeth Carter, whom he married about 1775, he was the father of Ada, Harriet, Absolom, Ruth, Rachel, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, Martha, Thomas, Luke, Hiram, George, Joseph, and Lamar.

Richard Chenoweth, fourth son of the first Thomas, had ten children, Arthur, Thomas, Hannah, Richard, Sarah, Ruth, Uriah, Rebecca, Nathan, and Martha; but the name of his wife is not in evidence.

Elijah Chenoweth, sixth son of the first Thomas, settled in Ohio. He married Rachel Foster about 1786 and had issue by her of Thomas, Elizabeth, Rachel, Lewis, John Foster, Sarah, Joseph, Elijah, and Ruth.

Abraham Chenoweth, youngest son of the first Thomas, was married about 1791 to Rebecca Kerr. Their children were Martha, William, Jacob, Anna, John, Susan, Mary, Noah, Sarah, Hannah, Abraham, Rebecca, Joel, and Gideon.

Successful in legal, political, literary, medical, and educational lines of endeavor, the Chenoweths have

shown themselves possessed of greater than the average intellect, and the ability to organize and achieve.

Records of the family in the Revolutionary War mention Jonathan, Captain Richard, and William Chenoweth, of Virginia; John and Richard Chenowith, of Virginia; John Chin(n)eth, Chirnoth, or Cheneth, of Virginia; Jonathan Chinouth or Chinoweth, of Virginia; Pritchard, Captain Richard, and William Chinoweth, of Virginia; Edward and Thomas Chenoweth, of Maryland; Arthur and John Chinneth, of Maryland; and Richard Chinowith, of Maryland. Many of these are, undoubtedly, recorded under more than one spelling of the name.

James, John, William, Jonathan, Richard, Thomas, George, Absolom, Samuel, Arthur, Joseph, Abraham, and Joshua are among the masculine Christian names favored by the family for its progeny.

Among those of the name who have been prominent in America in comparatively recent years are:

James Q. Chenoweth (b. 1841), of Kentucky and Texas, lawyer, jurist, and government official.

Caroline Van Dusen Chenoweth (b. 1846), of Kentucky, journalist, founder, and author.

Alexander Crawford Chenoweth (b. 1849), of Maryland and New York, consulting engineer and inventor.

Catherine Richardson Chenowith (nineteenth

century), of New York, founder of the Society of the Daughters of Holland Dames and philanthropist.

William F. Chenoweth (b. 1865), of Arizona, physician. I have *greatly* *admired* *Abraham B. Chenoweth* *father of*

Lawrence Everett Chenoweth (b. 1881), of *California* *1885*, California, educator.

The coat of arms of the Cornish family of Chynoweth, from which the Chenoweths and Chenowiths of America are descended, is described in heraldic terms as follows (Burke, Encyclopaedia of Heraldry, 1844):

Arms.--"Sable, on a fesse or, three griffins' heads erased gules." (Anciently, "Sable, on a fesse or, three choughs' heads proper".)

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Asa D., born July 12, 1877, died July 26, 1898; Luella V., born August 29, 1879, Southaven, Kansas, died October 29, 1904 at Kern County, Bakersfield, California at childbirth, married Geo. Huber, marr. July 28, 1899; Ruth, born November 27, 1881, married Frank Teilhet October 9, 1898, second Chas Ogden; CLARK BRADEN, born February 10, 1885 Summer County, South Haven, Kansas, will be buried at Grace Hill Cemetary beside his wife ANNA ELIZABETH when he dies at Perry, Oklahoma in Noble County; Leo(Le) M., born July 18, 1886, South Haven, Kansas, died August 29, 1886, buried Pike County, Illinois.

JOSEPH STEVEN CHENOWETH, born October 14, 1840 was the son of JAMES HACKLEY CHENOWETH, born July 7, 1801 in Nelson county, Kentucky, known as "UNCLE JIM" when he came to Illinois in 1832. He built a double log cabin in which he lived for several years. He then built a large frame dwelling which in early days was a stopping place for all who passed that way, a place that became known far and wide for its old-fashioned cheer and hospitality. Thirty acres of his original land entry of 250 acres was later laid off by Mr. Chenoweth into town lots as "Chenoweth's Addition to the Town of Perry". He later increased his landed estate to between 500 and 600 acres in Pike county, with an additional acreage in Missouri. The year before he came to Illinois, JAMES HACKLEY CHENOWETH married ARTEMISIA CATHERINE BURKHEAD in Nelson county, 1831, Kentucky. One child, Abraham, was born to them in Kentucky. Here in Pike county, Illinois, nine more children were born, namely: James Hackley, Jr., Mary, Joseph K., Joseph S., Robert A., Ruth, David J., Jacob Van Meter and Susanna R.. JAMES HACKLEY CHENOWETH'S wife ARTEMISIA CATHERINE died January 4, 1874, then he made his home with a married daughter, Ruth, wife of Charles O. Turner. The son, Robert A. Chenoweth, served two years in the Civil War in the 33 Illinois Infantry. Abraham, first born of the children, located at Hartley, Texas. Ruth, who married Charles O. Turner lives at Perry, Illinois and at Maryville, Missouri. James H. married Artemisia C. Johnston of Perry, October 23, 1856, she a daughter of David Johnston and Sarah Day. They settled at Lathrop in Clinton county, Missouri. Mary E. Chenoweth married Thomas Johnston (brother) of Artemisia and they settled at Maryville, Missouri. Jacob Van Meter Chenoweth, son of James Hackley, born near Perry, June 27, 1850, married Elizabeth Parke May 13, 1875. He was a farmer and dealer in livestock at Perry, and later settled in Kansas where he died, leaving a large family. David J. Chenoweth, born in Pike county, January 13, 1840, married Ella J. Dorsey of Perry, March 12, 1868. He owned some land near Perry and ran a meat market in the town. The first Joseph Chenoweth, born in 1836, died on March 28, 1840 and is buried in Old Baptist at Perry. The second JOSEPH married ANN M. DAVIS in Pike county, May 19, 1863. Robert A. Chenoweth, son of JAMES HACKLEY CHENOWETH, married Hattie E. Mathews, in Pike county, May 26, 1888. Herr Victor, a son of James Hackley and Artemisia C. (Johnston) Chenoweth, died October 17, 1867, age three years, ten months, and 27 days. Susanna R., a daughter of James Hackley and Artemisia (Burkhead) Chenoweth died January 12, 1861, aged six years, eight months and eight days. Both children are buried in Old Baptist cemetery at Perry.

JAMES HACKLEY CHENOWETH, born July 7, 1801 in Nelson County, Kentucky, known as "UNCLE JIM", was the son of MAJOR WILLIAM CHENOWETH, Revolutionary ancestor of many of Chenoweth descent in Pike county was born in Virginia, June 10, 1760. Following his war service, he went to Kentucky and there entered land grants for his war services, signed by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia. This was in 1779. The grants were located in what is now Nelson county, Kentucky. On March 5, 1781, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, he was appointed administrator of the estate of David Henton, who had drowned in the Ohio river while coming with the Van Meter families from Virginia to Kentucky in 1779, his wife, Mary, was a Van Meter, a daughter of old Jacob Van Meter of early Kentucky history. David Henton (Hinton) and Mary Van Meter Henton had two children, Hester and John C. Henton, aged three years and one year. William Chenoweth later married the Widow Henton and by her had nine children, Namely, William, Jr., Jacob Van Meter, Abraham, Issac Calvert, Miles Hart, Hardin T., Letitia Van Meter, Ruth and JAMES HACKLEY. Of these Jacob Van Meter Chenoweth, Abraham and James Hackley came in early day and settled at or near Perry. MAJOR WILLIAM CHENOWETH, father of the early Pike county Chenoweths, and husband of the Widow Henton, was in many a bloody Indian affray on the dark and bloody ground of Kentucky. He served in the Revolutionary War and appeared on Pottenger's Creek in Kentucky, in August and September, 1779. He entered land in Nelson county, Kentucky, under a grant for services in the Revolution, issued by Patrick Henry, governor of Virginia, by virtue of a land office treasury warrant, No. 5080, issued May 22, 1780. On March 5, 1781, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, he was appointed administrator of the estate of John Hinton, whose widow he married. She was born February 11, 1757, and died June 29, 1832. He died April 16, 1828, at his home (which is still standing) in Nelson county, Kentucky, near Dateville, and about ten miles from Bardstown, the county seat of Nelson county and the setting of Stephen Collins Foster's "My Old Kentucky Home". He is buried at Wilson Creek Baptist church, organized in 1801 and built on land he gave to the church. The graves of MAJOR WILLIAM AND HIS WIFE MARY are well preserved and marked with stones. Their home, a large stone house in which the Pike county pioneer Chenoweths were born, is still standing and the spring where they kept their milk is arched over with stones and in good condition.

MAJOR WILLIAM CHENOWETH, born June 10, 1760, was the son of a WILLIAM CHENNERWORTH (CHENOWETH) AND RUTH CALVERT, the latter a daughter of the House of the Baltimores. WILLIAM CHENNERWORTH (CHENOWETH) was a pioneer in St. George's Parish, Baltimore county, Maryland. The sons of WILLIAM CHENNERWORTH (CHENOWETH) and RUTH CALVERT, Jonathan and Samuel Chenoweth were early settlers in Pike county, Illinois and several of their sons and daughters (grandchildren of this daughter of the Lords Baltimore) married and resided in Pike county, Illinois. One of these sons married in Pike county. Descendants of the Chenoweth name now in the county of Pike will be surprised to learn that these kinsmen were the brothers of MAJOR WILLIAM CHENOWETH, who was the father of Jacob Van Meter, Abraham and JAMES HACKLEY CHENOWETH. Jonathan and Samuel Chenoweth were residents over a century ago, but they have left their names and some record of their doings in the county's yellowed archives.

September 9, 1976

WILLIAM CHENNERWORTH OR CHENOWETH, the eldest son of the second JOHN CHENOWETH by that name in the early colonies, who married RUTH CALVERT of Maryland and died in Frederick County, Virginia in 1772, leaving issue sons John, Jonathan, WILLIAM (MAJOR WILLIAM), daughter Mary, and son Samuel Chenoweth. JOHN CHINOWETH OR CHENOWETH, the eldest son of the immigrant of that name, was born in Maryland in 1706. He married Mary Smith in 1730, his name being given in the marriage record as "Chennerworth". His will, made in Frederick County, Virginia in 1770, mentions his wife Mary and nine children, WILLIAM, John, Absolom, Thomas, Richard, Arthur, Elizabeth, Mary and Rachel. Evidently the second John removed to Virginia about 1762, when the lands were divided, since one of that name was granted two hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Frederick County in that year and three hundred and fourteen acres in 1764.

THE SECOND JOHN CHENOWETH, born in 1706 in Maryland, was the son of the immigrant JOHN CHENOWETH, born 1602 at St. Martins in Menage County, Cornwall (Wales now England), who married MARY CALVERT, daughter of Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore, in 1705. The children of this union were JOHN (THE SECOND BY THAT NAME), Mary, Richard, Hannah, Arthur, William, and Thomas.

Near Joppa, on the Gunpowder river in Maryland, was where the first Chenoweths in America settled, and a large tract of land was granted to them for a manor; from this place the CHENOWETHS scattered over America, several of them settling in very early times in Pike county, Illinois.

The grants of land were given by England's king through Lord Baltimore. Settlers were thereby encouraged to come to the colony. A man who could afford to bring only himself and wife received a small farm; those able to bring more members of their family received larger grants. Passano tells us: "One of the early laws passed in the colony said that a Manor should be granted to any man who could bring with him from England twenty able-bodied men, each armed with a musket, a sword and a belt, a bandolier and flask, ten pounds of powder and forty pounds of bullets and shots."

Chenoweth or Gunpowder Manor is known, from the record of land grants, to have been a very large estate. The manor was a little colony that governed itself very much as a little village governs itself. The "Lord of the Manor", who in this instance was JOHN CHENOWETH, born 1602, the immigrant, was an important personage in the colony, just as he had been in England, although no one thought of calling him Lord, a title that was dropped on coming to the new world.

The manor house of these first American Chenoweths was large and comfortable, with furnishings of the best brought from Old England. Nearby was the chapel where the family went to service along with the servants on the estate. Around the manor were the barns, the stables, the quarters for the slaves, for there had to be numerous servants to keep everything in style. Some distance away stood the small houses for the tenant farmers.

On the stream or river bank was the mill where the wheat and corn were ground into flour for the family's use. Not far away was the blacksmith shop, where was made everything needed in the household husbandry. The spoons used at table were molded from pewter. Among relics of the family are spoon molds, but never a fork, from which we may conclude that the Chenoweth colonial dames daintily demonstrated that "fingers were made before forks" as did good Queen Bess. The candles which shed soft light from brackets on the walls were made in the candle molds which were fashioned in the blacksmith shop.

In those days, too, the spinning wheel and the loom hummed in the household of Chenoweth Manor, where linen and cotton goods made at home equalled the best and women appeared to advantage in garments of their own making. Grand indeed was life in those days, when the Baltimore were in their glory; a life that later was to be ended forever by the Revolution.

The Joppa of those days is no more. Joppa was then the most important town in Maryland, Chenoweth Manor, where lived John Chenoweth, was near Joppa. The town became a commercial center, under a law that every person who "brought tobacco to Joppa to pay a debt should be allowed 10 per cent discount on his bill." Thus Joppa became a great tobacco market and here the masters of Chenoweth Manor marketed their crops. Tobacco then served as a medium of exchange among the colonies.

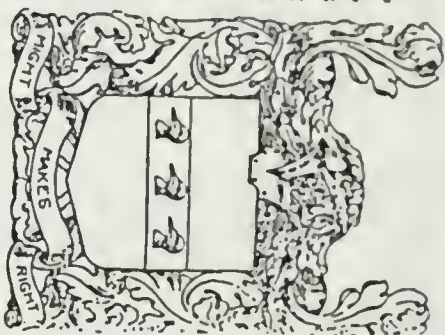
The Chenoweth slaves packed the tobacco in hogsheads, with a pin fastened in each end, to which loophole pin shafts were attached and fastened to the collar of a horse. The grower thus "rolled" his load to town and from there the roads became known as "rolling roads." These roads poured great quantities of tobacco into Joppa and commerce was established with the West Indies and Europe.

Today there is nothing left of the houses or wharves of old Joppa. The land that marked its busy streets which ended at the waterfront where ships loaded their cargoes for far markets, is a cultivated farm. In the orchard on the farm are the cellars and foundations of the ancient court house, St. John's church, the jail, taverns, and stores. A few yards away stood the gallows tree, the whipping post and the stocks. Along the shores of the Gunpowder are seen huge piles of stone, remains of foundations of wharves and warehouses of the Joppa of long ago--From "Chenoweth History." by Mrs. Cora Chenoweth Hlatt of Lynn, Indiana. (The author of this history, compiled in 1925, was a perfectly helpless cripple who had not walked a step for 22 years and who could not even feed herself.) It was in this period of time, the SECOND JOHN CHENOWETH, grandfather of Jonathan and Samuel, early Pike county residences, John, MAJOR WILLIAM, and daughter Mary, was raised, grew to manhood, married and was rearing a family. When the lands were divided, he decided to try Virginia. The next we learn of him, he with his two younger brothers and their families had located in Frederick county, Virginia, whence came his descendants, by way of Kentucky, to Pike county.

Genealogy

GEORGE DURBIN CHENOWETH,
b. in Warrentown, Va., 30th Oct. 1847.
 son of George Davenport and Frances
 Ann (Crawford) CHENOWETH, both deceased;
m. 31st Aug. 1868, at Woodbury, N. J., Emma
 LEAKE.

GEORGE DURBIN CHENOWETH, A. B. 1868,
 A. M. 1871, C. E. 1871, Sc. D. 1908, of Dickinson College; assistant engineer, Pennsylvania Railroad; supervisor, West Jersey and Seashore Railroad Co., office Woodbury, N. J.; graduated, Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa.; prepared for the profession of civil engineer by a technical course in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Columbia University, New York City, completed a special course in metallurgy and mining engineering; Assistant Engineer, Park Commission, City of Brooklyn, engaged on construction of Prospect Park; resigned to accept an appointment on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Assistant Engineer, Northern Pacific Railroad, assigned to the Rocky Mountain Division, Montana. Organized the engineer corps and in charge of preliminary explorations and surveys throughout Montana, for the first railroad in the territory, which led to the construction of the Mountain Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Manuscript reports, estimates, maps and profiles of experimental line giving topographical features of the country were made. In these operations in co-operation of the United States Army was necessary as an escort for protection against hostile Indians, in particular the survey of the Yellowstone and Big Horn rivers. Chief Engineer, Utah, Idaho, and Montana Railroad (afterward Union Northern), absorbed by the Union Pacific Railroad. Made a reconnaissance of the country from Helena, Montana, to Ogden, Utah, for this railroad. Manuscript report and map with detailed estimate of cost submitted to directors, afterwards published. Civil Engineer, Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, Assistant to Gen. M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., on important work throughout the South, carried on by the War Department and in connection with improvement and beautifying national military cemeteries. Assistant Engineer, Northern Pacific Railroad, on the reorganization called into its service; assigned to the Rocky Mountain Division, Montana; formerly engaged on same division, 1872 and 1874; in charge of important location and of engineering matters relating to construction; revised the location of this road on the Hellgate river and personally located the road over the main range of Rocky Mountains in Montana, establishing and locating the route.



and examined the Wisconsin Central Railroad from Milwaukee to Green Bay and branches for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company with a view to acquiring the property for proper connection from Duluth to Chicago. Manuscript report was made relative to the property, giving in detail physical characteristics, grades, curves, terminals, bridges, ballast, tracks and proposed extensions. Assistant Engineer Pennsylvania Railroad, Altoona; Tyrone Division; engaged on construction and maintenance. Supervisor, West Jersey and Seashore Railroad; in charge of construction, maintenance of way and structures; in charge of electrification work of these lines. The first steam road electrified in the State of New Jersey. Elected Councilman City of Woodbury, N. J., for term of three years; engaged in municipal engineering and sanitation in city matters; system of sewers commenced and completed; streets paved and water supply improved; author of new ordinances for city, revised old ones, for control of quasi-public corporations. Elected delegate of State Convention for nomination of Governor, 1908.

Lineage

The family of CHENOWETH is of Welsh origin; the first of the name to emigrate to Maryland was John CHENOWETH of Wales, who settled in Baltimore Co., in 1700; *m.*

ISSUE

- I. ARTHUR.
- II. Richard.
- III. A dau., *m.* ———— CECIL.
- IV. A dau., *m.* ———— DORSEY.

ARTHUR CHENOWETH of Baltimore was with the army under General Broadhead and Lord DUNMORE on the attack on Fort Duquesne; he was the first "receiver of taxes" for Baltimore Town in 1782; *m.* Mary SMITH.

ISSUE

- I. Hannah.
- II. JOHN, *b.* 1728; *d.* 1820.
- III. Ruth.
- IV. Samuel, *m.* (firstly) Patience CROMWELL, *d.* before 1786, dau. of Wm. and Constant (WILMOT) CROMWELL; *m.* (secondly) Elizabeth (MURRAY) CROMWELL, widow of Stephen CROMWELL.
- V. Richard.
- VI. Thomas.
- VII. Arthur.

JOHN CHENOWETH, *b.* in Anne Arundel Co., Md., 1728; will prob. 1820, in Berkeley Co., Va.; was in the Colonial service prior to the Revolution; was 1st Sergeant in Capt. Richard DAVIS' Company, Col. Moses RAWLING's Regt.; attached to 4th Maryland Regt. at White Plains, 9th Sept. 1776; discharged 9th Aug. 1779; removed to Darksville, Berkeley Co., Va.

JOHN and Constant (WILMOT) CROMWELL of Anne Arundel Co.,

ISSUE

- i. JOHN, *b.* 1770; *d.* 1865.
- ii. Richard B.
- iii. Sarah Taylor.
- iv. Ruth, *m.* ——— OFFUTT.
- v. Arthur, *d.* 1827, at Greencastle, Pa.
- vi. Joshua.
- vii. Elsey, *m.* James STRODE.

ISSUE

- i. John STRODE.
- 2. Nancy STRODE.

viii. Hannah, *m.* George HARRIS.

JOHN CHENOWETH of "Stony Meadow" Plantation, near Martinsburg, W. Va., *b.* 1770; *d.* 1865; removed to Greencastle, Ind., Apr. 1861, and *d.* there in 1865; *m.* Mary DAVENPORT of Charlestown, W. Va., *b.* 1775; *d.* at Greencastle, Ind., 1865, sister of John DAVENPORT of Ohio, member of Congress, 1827-29.

ISSUE ALL *b.* AT "STONY MEADOW"

- i. Ellen, *b.* Aug. 1802; *d.* 1872.
- ii. Hannah Cromwell, *b.* Jan. 1804.
- iii. John W., *b.* Dec. 1806.
- iv. Alfred G., *b.* Feb. 1809.
- v. GEORGE DAVENPORT, *b.* 13th Aug. 1811.
- vi. Rebecca, *b.* May, 1817.
- vii. Mary D., *b.* Sept. 1819.
- viii. Richard W., *b.* 21st July, 1821; *d.* 14th Feb. 1851.
- ix. Benjamin D., *b.* 1827; Major 21st Texas Cavalry, C. S. A.
- x. Margaret, *b.* 1829; *d.* yng.

GEORGE DAVENPORT CHENOWETH, Rev., *b.* 13th Aug. 1811; *d.* 18th May, 1886; was appointed by President Grant disbursing officer to the General Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.; *m.* 25th June, 1846, at Pemberton, N. J., Frances Ann CRAWFORD, *b.* 1814, *d.* 1895.

ISSUE

- i. GEORGE DURBIN, *b.* 30th Oct. 1847, the subject of this memoir.
- ii. Alexander Crawford, *b.* 5th June, 1849; *m.* 19th Apr. 1876, Catherine Richardson WOOD.
- iii. Mary Davenport, *b.* 12th Nov. 1851.
- iv. Elizabeth, *b.* 7th May, 1857.

Arms—Sable, on a fess or three Cornish chough's heads of the first.
Motto—Might makes right.
Residence—Woodbury, Gloucester Co., N. J.
Clubs—Woodbury Country.
Societies—Sons of the American Revolution, Engineers' Society of Philadelphia.

Chew

SAMUEL CLAGGETT CHEW, *b.* Baltimore, Md., 26th July, 1837; *m.* (firstly) Martha GIBSON, dau. of Patrick GIBSON; 2. (secondly) Agnes R. MARSHALL, dau. of Alexander J. and Ann E. (ROBB) MARSHALL of Maryland.

ISSUE BY 1ST *m.*

- I. Samuel, *d.* 1868.

ISSUE BY 2D *m.*

- I. John Marshall, *b.* 20th Aug. 1886; *d.* Oct. 1904.
- II. Samuel Claggett, *b.* 31st Aug. 1888.
- III. Henry Dorsey, *b.* 15th Jan. 1891.

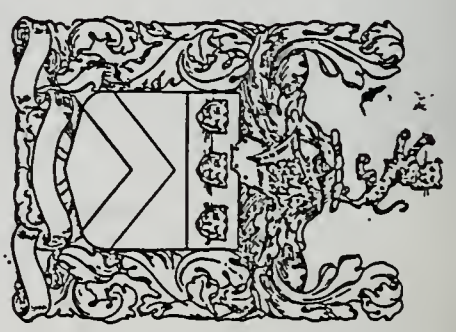
SAMUEL CLAGGETT CHEW was educated at Princeton College, graduating A. B. 1856, A. M. in course 1859; graduate from the University of Maryland with degree of M. D. 1859. Vice-president Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland 1873-74, 1877-78. In 1879-80, and again in 1898-99, was President of that body. Consulting physician of Johns Hopkins Hospital. President of Board of Trustees of the Peabody Institute. Member of the Board of Regents of the University of Maryland and an honorary member of the Association of American Physicians. One of the charter members of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Maryland, and for many years surgeon of the Maryland Society, and elected in 1893 surgeon-general of the General Society.

Life

John CHEW, Colonel, with three servants, came to Virginia in the "Charitie" in 1622, and landed at Hogg's Island opposite to Jamestown; his wife, Sarah, came in the "Seafflower" the following year. He was Burgess from Hogg's Island in 1623, 1624-39; was commissioned a Colonel and was a Burgess from York Co., 1642-43-44; Justice for the same county, 1634-52. He removed to Maryland probably about 1653; *d.* probably about 1668.

ISSUE

- i. SAMUEL.
- ii. Joseph, living in York Co., Va., 1659, and probably was the Joseph CHEW appointed a Justice of Newcastle on the Delaware in Nov. 1674; *d.* 12th Feb. 1715-16. Was residing in Maryland as early as 1648, though in Virginia in 1657. *m.* at the home of Ann CHEW, in Herring Creek, 17th Nov. 1685, Mary SMITH. He is said to have *m.* ——— LARKIN of Annapolis, by whom he had a son, Larkin CHEW.



Chenoweth

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD CHENOWETH, Captain, *b.* in Baltimore, Md., 5th June, 1849; *m.* in New York City, 19th April, 1876, Catherine Richardson Wood, dau. of Hon. Fernando Wood; *d.* 13th February, 1881; Mayor of New York City, 1856, '57, '60, and '61; Member of U. S. Congress, 1841, '43, '63, and '65; and Anne (Dole) Richardson, his wife.

ISSUE

- I. Maud, *b.* 24th March, 1881; *d.* 22d August, 1882.
- II. Alexander Fernando Wood, *b.* 8th October, 1883.
- III. Katherine, *b.* 22d September, 1886; *d.* 5th May, 1892.



ALEXANDER CRAWFORD CHENOWETH, Resident Engineer in charge of the Croton Aqueduct; graduated at Dickinson College; Captain Veteran Artillery Corps and Washington Continental Guards.

Lineage

The Family of Chenoweth is of Welsh origin; the first of the name to emigrate to Maryland was JOHN CHENOWETH of Wales, who settled in Baltimore County in 1700; married and had

ISSUE

- I. ARTHUR.
- II. Richard.
- III. A daughter, *m.* ———— CECIL.
- IV. A daughter, *m.* ———— DORSEY.

ARTHUR CHENOWETH, of Baltimore, was with the army under General Boscawen and Lord Dummore in the attack on Fort Duquesne; he was the first receiver of taxes "for Baltimore Town in 1782; *m.* Mary SMITH.

ISSUE

- I. Hannah.
- II. JOHN, *b.* 1728; *d.* 1820.

- III. Ruth.
- IV. Samuel, *m.* (firstly) Patience CROMWELL, *d.* before 1786; dau. of William and Constant (WILMOT) CROMWELL; *m.* (secondly) Elizabeth (MURRAY) CROMWELL, and widow of Stephen CROMWELL.
- V. Richard.
- VI. Thomas.
- VII. Arthur.

JOHN CHENOWETH, *b.* in Anne Arundel Co., Md., 1728; Will Prob., 1820, in "Haley" Co., Va.; was in the Colonial service prior to the Revolution; was 1st Lieut. in Captain Richard Davis' Co., Colonel Moses Rawlings' Regt.; attached 4th Maryland Regt. at White Plains, 9th September, 1776; discharged, 9th August, 1779; removed to Darksville, Berkeley Co., Va.; *m.* circa 1765, Hannah WILMOT, *d.* 1803; dau. of William and Constant (WILMOT) CROMWELL of Anne Arundel Co., Md.

ISSUE

- I. JOHN, *b.* 1770; *d.* 1865.
- II. Richard B.
- III. Sarah Taylor.
- IV. Ruth, *m.* ———— OREUTT.
- V. Arthur, *d.* 1827, at Greencastle, Pa.
- VI. Joshua.
- VII. Elsey, *m.* James STRODE. Issue:
 1. John Strode.
 2. Nancy Strode.
- VII. Hannah, *m.* George HARRIS.

JOHN CHENOWETH of "Stony Meadow" Plantation, near Martinsburg, Va., *b.* 1770; *d.* 1865; removed to Greencastle, Ind., April, 1861, and *d.* there in 1865; *m.* Mary DAVENPORT of Charlestown, W. Va., *b.* 1775; *d.* at Greencastle, Ind., 1865; sister of John DAVENPORT of Ohio; Member of Congress, 17-1829.

ISSUE, ALL *b.* AT "STONY MEADOW."

- I. Ellen, *b.* August, 1802; *d.* 1872.
- II. Hannah Cromwell, *b.* January, 1804.
- III. John W., *b.* December, 1806.
- IV. Alfred G., *b.* February, 1809.
- V. GEORGE DAVENPORT, *b.* 13th August, 1811.
- VI. Rebecca, *b.* May, 1817.
- VII. Mary D., *b.* September, 1819.
- VIII. Richard W., *b.* 21st July, 1821; *d.* 14th February, 1851.

CHINOWETH, JOHN	SON OF ANTHONIE CHINOWETH	CHRYS 27 MAR 1579	SAINT MARTIN
CHINOWETH, JOHN	SON OF JOHN	CHRYS 18 NOV 1630	SAINT MARTIN
CHYNOWETH, JOHN	SON OF JOHN	BIRTH 18 JUN 1660	SAINT MARTIN
CHYNOWETH, JOHN		CHRYS 2 APRIL 1665	SAINT MARTIN

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

Department's District No. 2048
The same from District No. 168

Value of Institutions.

day of June, 1900.

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Identification

NOTES

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1849	149	Amnabed	Wife	W	F	Dec 183
		Magpie	Daughter	W	F	Apr 188
		Garie	Daughter	W	F	Oct. 188
		Mannie	Daughter	W	F	Aug 188
1849	149	Edith	Daughter	W	F	Oct 188
1849	149	Chermonut Wilder	Daughter	W	M	July 18
		Anna	Daughter	W	F	May 18
		Henry	Brother	W	M	Dec 18
1849	150	Chermonut Alrai	Daughter	W	M	Nov 18
		Frederic	Daughter	W	M	Dec 18
		Frederic	Daughter	W	F	May 18

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
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1899	6	1	Oregon	Kentucky	Kentucky
1899	3	1	Oregon	Kentucky	Kentucky
1899	27	m	Indiana	Indiana	Indiana
1899	26	m	Iowa	Iowa	Iowa
1899	4	1	Oregon	Iowa	Iowa
1899	2	1	California	California	California
1899	10	1	Oregon	California	California
1899	35	m	California	California	California
1899	34	m	Indiana	Indiana	Indiana
1899	13	1	Kansas	Kansas	Kansas

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7	♂	Oregon	Oregon	Oregon
5	♂	Oregon	Oregon	Oregon
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40	m	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin
38	m	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois

HISTORY ACCOUNT OF MABEL LOUISE BAKER(CHENOWETH)
WRITTEN BEFORE HER DEATH ON A PAD OF PAPER
TYPED UP BY DAUGHTER CAROLE PIERCE
SHE DIED FOUR DAYS ~~LATER~~ THANKSGIVING 1983

was born July 19 1914 in Grandview, Oregon . Grandview was a desert town, there a lot brush which we had to clear off to make and plant a garden. We had to make pens for pigs and cattle.

My dad was a honest hard working father and husband. He was very stern and strict. He was a quaker and believed that children were to be seen and not heard.

He had a lot of work to do, my dad demanded a lot of us. I was scared of my dad, but not my mother. She did as my father told her to do.

My older brothers and sisters had a lot ^{of work} to do, they were expected to do more work than the younger ones. I can remember working out in the cabbage patch until dark. My hands were so cold I could hardly pick up the potatoes. Frank and Harry were about five yrs. so they got to go home early. I was about nine yrs. Alice was about a year older than me and Bob was a year older than Alice.

There were a lot of different animals, snakes, lizards, squirrels, chipmunks, porcupines, and skunks, bears, wild cats, weasels, and deers came down to water from the dam.

In the summer we would put our beds outside and sleep under the moon and the stars, the stars were so bright and thick that we would feel like we could just reach out and grab them. I really enjoyed that. We had a big swing on the pine tree by the well, it would go so high and I thought I would go over the tree.

At night we would play blind man bluff, we would play until it was dark. I was jealous of Harry and Frank because they were getting all the attention. I had to help take care of them.

When we went up into the mountains we lived near the foot of the

One day I went up to the mountains, we lived near the mountain, at its foot. There was a lake I ran into a bear eating berries, he ran I ran. There were a lot of coyotes and rabbits. Our dog rover got into a fight with them, he got all chewed up. A porcupine got him one time. Dad had to take pliers to pull out the needles.

I was sick a lot when I was young. I went to Marion Davies clinic and found out that I had Tuberculosis. My dad had it, that was the reason we moved from Grandview.

My oldest brothers Harold and ~~Chet~~ liked to tease us young ones. Harold held me and Winnie (another sister) over a red hot stove, It really scared me. Chet gave Abe the name of Abe instead of his real name Elbert. Abe was hard of hearing and slow of speech. Kids used to tease him a lot. He was a very good person, never caused anyone any problems. He wet the bed and I had to sleep with him.

When I was five years old I started school. The school was about a mile away. It wasn't too bad to walk until it snowed. We wore boots and leggings wrapped around the boots to keep warm. One day my feet were so cold the teacher had me take off my boots and socks, she rubbed snow on them to keep them from frost bite.

During the first world war the kids thought we were German and they treated us badly. But since our family was so big and so many brothers they couldn't get away with it.

Winnie and I liked to go over the Trameles place, they had quite a few kids. Winnie went to see one of the girls there. They had a brother about my age. They tried to make us be friends. We were both shy. ~~One day we~~

One day we were working out in the field and the Grahm boys came by. They were driving a buggy. We were scared, and scared the horse, it ran away with them. Not long after that Abe, Alice and I were coming home from school, the Grahm boys came after us on their horses. They beat up on Abe and couldn't catch me or Alice. They were mad at us. My dad was ~~real mad~~ real mad and went over to their house to see their dad. They didn't have a mother, he got things settled, and had no more trouble.

Abe, Alice and I had to hoe the weeds in the garden. I had to pick peas because my mother creamed them and I didn't like that. We also had to feed the calves and chickens, and gather the eggs.

I liked feeding the calves and chickens, I didn't like getting the chickens in their pens. They would always go right out the gate. I had to get Abe to help me.

Alice and I went over to a neighbors house about a mile, I'm not sure why. The lady fixed us sandwiches. It was hot walking. I don't know why we didn't take our horse.

Alice told me she was jealous of Harry and Frank when they were babies. She put them in a dresser drawer when she was suppose to watch them. She didn't remember if she got a licking.

We had to get up early in the morning. We were slower than my brothers and sisters. They would go on down and leave me in the dark. I was scared. I didn't tell my folks though.

One day my mother and all us kids went over to a neighbors house to visit. While there Harold and Chet got into the family jewelry and took a ring. Chet said they didn't, they got a licking. Know one ever took anything again after that.

There was a boy about 12, he liked me. His mother had died in child birth. There was a cellar next to the school. We went down there, he asked me to have sex. I ran out and stayed away from him.

We liked playing jump rope and games. We played baseball too. The boys liked to play marbles. One time I was going into the mountains, I thought there was a branch across the trail, it was a snake.

One time our cousins came and stayed a week. We really had a good time. Our dad took us all up to Fly Lake. We thought that it was lure big.

Abe, Alice and I all had the same horse. He was about 20 years old. Harold, Chet, Winnie and Marie had a us race them. Abe and Alice didn't like to ride very much. I loved riding.

In the winter we would throw snow balls and play the fox and the goose, I really like that. I didn't like to go to school, it seemed so long. I did get to help the younger kids with their lessons. There were two school houses, both small, it held about 40 kids altogether. 20 were from 5yrs. to 12yrs. and the other up to 18yrs.

There was a cellar on one of the school houses. A boy my age tried to fresh with me. I did like him, after that I didn't anymore. His mother died in child birth. There were about six children.

Harold dug the sage brush up and us younger children stacked it up and set it on fire. We would watch it burn. We also had to pick up the rocks and put them in the wagon. We would make a fence out of the rock, our dad helped us with.

Our dad had to haul water from the lake. He had a lot of barrels. He put the water in the sistern that used the water for drinking, cooking dishes, and baths. Our dad worked real hard all the time.

Our dad built the houses, the barn, and other fences and all the things that were needed. He worked from early morning til late night. If we didn't help, it wouldn't get all done. We were too poor to hire help. He built the cellar and the smoke house.

I used to play in the hay, dad didn't like us to play in the hay. It would always knock all the grain off. We had Rye and couldn't grow Alphalpa., it took too much water. One day when we were playing on the hay I played and pushed Harry off., he broke his arm. I told them he fell and Harry didn't tell on me. I felt real guilty for liesing.

One day I went for a ride with Winnie on our hores, I went through a gate into a pasture. It was at the foot of a mountain. All of a sudden when Winnie got off the horse to open the gate, A bull came running after her. She got out just in time.

At Christmas time my dad and us kids would go out into the forest to put a Christmas tree and we would enjoy it. My dad and Harold and Chet

out a Christmas tree. I sure enjoyed that. My dad, Harold, and Chet would cut it and put it on the wagon and bring it home. My dad would pop up pop corn and we would string it on the tree. Then we would go to bed and in the morning Harold would wake us and we'd all rush down stairs. Harold would pretend he was going to get the stuff.

We usually got an apple, orange and candy, and a present. We got books, dolls, balls etc. Harold was always teasing Alice, He was going to throw the ball down the stairs.

My dad had a black smith shop where he would shod horses. One time Harold heated a spoon and put it on Abe's hand, it really hurt. My dad gave him real licking, even though he was almost as big as my dad.

One day Alice, Harry and Frank and I went over to a vacant house for some reason, we crawled in the attic and found a bunch of cow hides. It had our brand names on them. My dad thought some rustlers killed the cows. I don't know what ever happened to it.

My biggest treat was to go to Aimmerings store once a week. We had to take turns, we got to pick out the candy we wanted. The town closes to us was 40 miles away.

Our dad would buy what we needed and get the mail. We got to go in the buggy then. When Harold and Chet got a truck we went in that. Harold and Chet went in to sell watermelons.

We went 2 or 3 times in the summer to Bouglaer Orchard, it was at the river way down the Mt. I really enjoyed picking fruit and eating my fill. Our mother or mommie as we called her, and Winnie and Marie would can them. We would take a sack lunch and sit on the ground and eat.

Our dad and mom would play cards with a neighbor a bachlor. That was thier recreation. Once during the summer they would have a picnic. They would bid on box lunches. I ate with an older man, Winnie and Marie got younger men. It was all in fun. Then we had a dance after wards. I didn't go to that because I was to young. I was about 9 years old.

We moved over to a log cabin, I didn't like it there very much. It was dark and we grew alot of corn and melon. One time a neighbor came over and brought her boy, he was my age. He were about 4yrs old. He m pies.

At harvest dad would go over to thresh rye and do the neighbors too. always had to wait until they were finished,,before we could eat. My older brothers and sisters baked pies, but they ate most of it, not much for us younger.

The older ones went to a dance, and didn't get home til late. My parnts were worried. It was foggy and that is why they were late. They ran in a horse.

There was a Indian reservation near our house. Harold liked this pretty Indian girl. She worked out in the field, Harold would go talk to her. We teased him.

In the spring they would round up the steers and drive them to the tra to go to town to sell them. he also sent cans of milk to sell. I didn't like milk. The reason was because it was warm. My mother would put coffee in my milk to get me to drink it.

In the spring we had alot of baby animals. Chet got a pretty colt. He had to break it because it bucked him.

When my sister Georgia died I was about 2½ yrs. old. I can remember a little about it. I remember the grave. Two years later Frank and Harry were born. Then 10 years later Calvin was born.

When we moved to Redmond we went to school there. We were shy, too many kids. We switched to a school in Kline Falls. I liked it there. We still had to keep up with the planting etc. and it was always tiring.

In the winter the older kids made home made root beer and ice cream, and would pop up pop corn, and it was so good.

My job was to bring the cows into the pasture so they could milk them. One time while doing this I came upon a porcupine I ran out of there.

As I grew older I was to bring the cows in from the pasture. I loved the cows very much. I gave each of the cows a name. One time it was raining and I fell. A cow almost stepped on me. During the summer we would lead the calves to drink milk.

I took care of Calvin a lot when he was a baby. I heard my mother upstairs having him, it hurt a lot. We moved from Redmond, I really liked that house. We moved to Imperial Valley.

We picked Cotton there and was dragging it in a long bag. We didn't stay there long and then we moved to Yuma. We didn't stay there long either.

Everyone was getting older and getting jobs. Marie got married. They all had cars, Ibe and I rode bikes. I always rode the bus to school from then on. I didn't like the boys on the bus, they were nasty minded.

Winnie got married. They lived with us so we were even bigger. I met a boy named Johnny. He wanted to marry me. I wasn't sure. I broke up with him and started going with another boy.

One day a boy came over with a friend his name was Ray Baker. He was real good looking. He liked me. We got engaged and a few months later we married. We married in his folks house, they lived in Hollywood. At the time they had a lot of people from the Church come over. I didn't know anything about the church.

We went to a party they had at the Church one time. I thought the people were friendly. We lived in Huntington Park. We had to move in with his family after some business dealings didn't work out.

He got a job and started building a house, he never finished it. We then went to live with his sister Donna. Then they broke up and we all moved. Ray built a small house and got started in the asphalt business.

Raymond our first born was born there. We lived there four years. We moved and then Carole was born.

When Raymond was about 2½ yrs. old I read a pamphlet about the church and knew it was true. I joined the church. Ray baptized me.

I was real happy to be a member of the church. Ray wasn't a priest at the time. The war broke out and Ray thought he was going to war. He advanced in the Priesthood and was made an Elder and got a recommendation and we got married in the Temple.

He never had to go to war. It ended and we lived in Eagle Rock. His brother Art and family lived there too. I got pregnant when Carole was about five. I was hanging clothes from a line and fell off the second story. I lost the baby.

From then on I had a lot of problems with my hip and back. It was a miracle I didn't die from it. I stayed with Lila his sister, I was on crutches. We moved to Norwalk. A bad move. Ray was supposed to sell water softeners. Raymond and the Carole liked it there but we moved, he didn't do well.

We moved to another house in Norwalk, Alana was born, Carole was 8, Raymond was 12. Then we moved back to Eagle Rock. Then we moved again to Paramount.

A friend came over and wanted us to go to Florida. We went and Carole married, and then Raymond got married, Carole got a divorce. We moved back to Norwalk area.

Alana was a lot of trouble all the time. Always on the go. She was a lot of trouble when she was a teenager. She married and had a baby.

A few years later I learned I had breast cancer. All during this time I always went to church. I knew it was true through all the problems. I always did everything they asked me to do in church because I wanted to always serve the Lord.

I stayed at Carole's house after my breast removal. Ray really started drinking more and more. I couldn't take it any more so I went and lived at my brother Harold's in El Monte. His wife died and he lived with his daughter.

Ray was drinking a lot
Ray promised to straighten out I was going to get a divorce. He went to

church and stopped drinking as we got back together.

I've always remained active in church doing all kinds of jobs. Ray went back to his old ways of drinking. Alana was having problems with her marriage so she moved in with us and her three kids too.

We lived together for a while but it wasn't working. Ray was really drinking a lot. I was starting to feel sick again. I started getting short of breath.

At first it looked like I was having congestion. Then I had a x-ray and it looked like cancer. I went to a cancer specialist. Both lungs were filled with cancer. I was shocked, I stayed in shock for about three months. The dr. gave me Chemotherapy. I got so sick and vomited all the time. All my hair fell out, so I decided not to take it any more.

Carole read up on a lot of natural cures and I started trying wheat grass juice, and a cancer diet. I do feel a lot better. My cancer did slow or regress. I dropped down to 92 lbs.

We had to move in the middle of all this problem it really made me upset. I wish I could move back to Whittier where all my friends are. We lived there for 10 years.

I had cancer of the bones and lungs too. Sometimes I could feel my feet start to burn.

Finishing up with the journal- Carole middle daughter. Mother got too sick at this point to write anymore. She was on total oxygen from about the last three months before she died. I saw her last on Thanksgiving she was so out of it, kept dozing. I knew then that she was going to die. She died about three days later.

I cannot express my feelings myself except I never gave up hope that maybe we would see a miracle and she would live. I kept her going on foods etc. After she found out she was going to move she took a turn for the worse. I said a prayer and said if she isn't going to get better, then let her come home. After that she passed on.

Flying Realtor Shows Land From the Sky

An airplane, rugged 4-wheel drive vehicle, and radio communications equipment are the prime tools of Realtor Chet Chenoweth, president of Continental Land and Investment Corp. with headquarters in Phoenix.

Chenoweth, who bills himself "The Flying Realtor," finds these tools indispensable in his specialty of land sales involving acreage that borders the Colorado River and its lakes for hundreds of miles from Lake Mead south to Parker.

BECAUSE OF the huge area in which he shows land, Chenoweth says, "A plane is a 'must.' It's the only practical way to commute between Phoenix and the shores of the Colorado, and the buyer gets not only an aerial look at the property but a view that fully reveals the local topography."

Chenoweth maintains a field office about three miles north of Lake Havasu City on Highway 95. It is staffed by Lyle D. Matzdorff who also keeps a rugged 4-wheel Scout vehicle nearby. The firm's plane, offices and Scout vehicle are linked by radio.

A typical sales tour with Chenoweth would go something like this. Chenoweth and his client first discuss the type or location of land in which the client is most interested. They then board the firm's 4-seat Cessna aircraft and generally can reach the land to be viewed within an hour. After an aerial look at the property, Chenoweth then radios Matzdorff who will meet them at the airport closest to the property to be examined, possibly in Bullhead City or Lake Havasu City.

THE CLIENT then can be taken in the air-conditioned Scout vehicle to inspect the acreage in which he is interested from the ground.

If, while flying, the client asks about an area of land below, Chenoweth can radio his office and, after describing his location, be advised of the township, range and section number of the property in question. Chenoweth is so familiar with the lands along the Colorado and the listings that he has in his files, that he generally can give the client pertinent information immediately while still flying over the property.

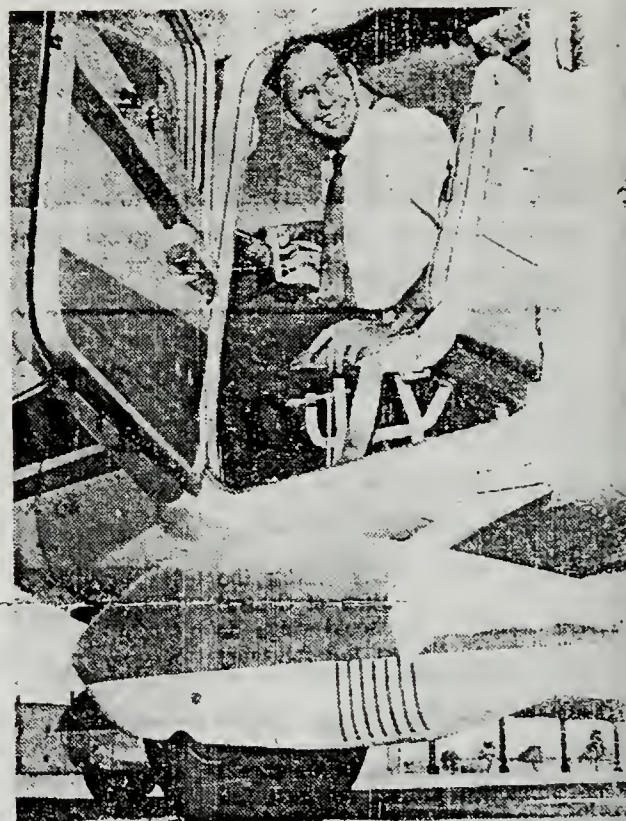
Chenoweth says most of the land he shows is close to the river although some extends possibly 50 miles back from the shoreline. He shows property on both sides of the Colorado and is licensed in California as well as in Arizona.

The size of the property he shows may range from one to a thousand acres, but the average involves a section (640 acres) or a half section. Most of his clients are interested in properties that can be developed for home or mobile sites near

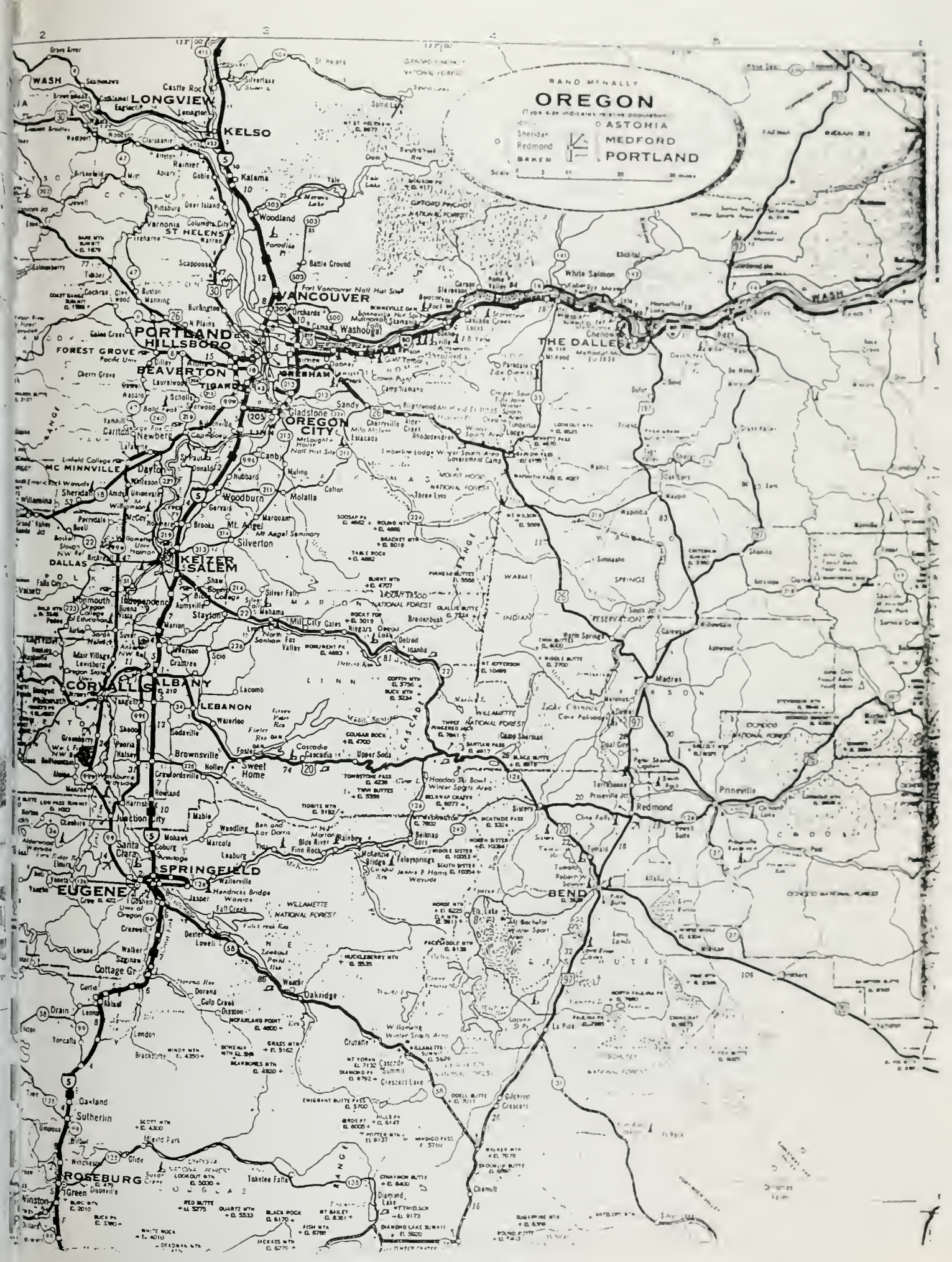
recreation so most of the land viewed is near the water. Because of this, he also uses a boat to show property.

Chenoweth has been a pilot since 1927 and at one time conducted a flying school. During World War II he was a pilot in the Army Air Corps and it was during this time that he first became acquainted with the Colorado River area through the Air Corp's rehabilitation center at Site Six on Lake Havasu, now the site of Lake Havasu City.

He started in the real estate business at Van Nuys in 1946 and in 1957 came to Phoenix where he began to specialize in the area he felt had so much potential along the shores of the Colorado.



Republic Photo by Nyle Leatham
Chenoweth at the Controls of His Aircraft



- (8) Ida Hrollers, twin; Adne Williams, twin; Margaret Jennings, born January 27, 1915.
- (5) JAMES ROSS CHENOWETH, son of Absalom (1), was born February 11, 1810, and died October 8, 1894. He married Margaret Mitchell December 13, 1832. Their children were:
- (6) John, born May 22, 1836, died August 15, 1842.
 Abrahm Glass, born May 7, 1838, died March 1876.
 Margery Angelina, born July 9, 1840, died July 11, 1870.
 Isabella, born August 11, 1842, died June 3, 1870.
 Damaris, born March 29, 1844.
 Attarah Jane, born May 17, 1846, died January 27, 1871.
 John Russell, born December 20, 1848, died February 24, 1884.
 French Mitchell, born August 14, 1851, died January 23, 1895.
- NOTE:—The above James Ross Chenoweth chart came too late for rotation but belongs in this family.

- (3) THOMAS CHINOWETH, son of John (2), was born 1737. Item: Thomas Chinoweth and Rachel Moore were married September 14, 1766, in St. George's Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland. In 1766 Nicholas Roston Gay in Baltimore County, Maryland made deed of gift to Thomas Chinoweth and wife, Rachel, "she being my niece." Thomas Chinoweth and wife, from Nicholas R. Gay Deed of Gift "Gay's Woolyard" thirty acres and Annapolis, one hundred and ten acres Liber B. No. 1, folio 349. He died before November 27, 1783, for on that date his inventory is presented in the Baltimore Court by James Moore, his administrator, and next of kin. Their children were:
- (4) Elizabeth, born April 8, 1738; Ruxton, born December 12, 1769; Mary, born September 8, 1772.
- (3) RICHARD CHENOWETH, son of John (2), was born 1734 in Virginia. He was a skilled carpenter and learned his trade in young manhood. He married Margaret (Peggy) McCarthy, and after the Revolutionary War, when Lieutenant Colonel George Rogers Clark was in Virginia raising a small army to go to Kentucky in the spring of 1778, Richard Chenoweth decided to go with Clark's expedition.

There were no wagon roads, so the household goods, the mother and children, were loaded on pack horses and the father and sons walked beside them. In April, 1778, the family found themselves at Red Stone, now Brownsville, Pennsylvania, a place familiar to all genealogists, because so many families started to the West from this point. From Red Stone the family moved on to Fort Pitt, at the junction of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers, where Clark and his soldiers and about twenty families who wished to travel under the protection of troops were preparing to float down the river.

At this point Captain Richard Chenoweth was commissioned to build a flat-boat to carry the party down the river. The landing where the boat was to be built was a smooth slope reaching to the water's edge. The "yard", as it was called, was convenient to the blacksmith shop and the cabins where the people of the little town lived. The boat was to be made, as far as possible, of wood. Iron was very expensive because every pound had to be brought on horseback from beyond the mountains, and therefore could not be used to any extent in building the craft. The lumber out of which the boat was made was obtained from trees which had been cut near the river bank, and trimmed and floated down the stream to the "shipyard."

Here the logs were drawn out of the water and raised to a kind of platform, where one man could stand beneath and another man on top of the log, and two men, one pulling the saw up and the other down, could saw the log into planks. This, of course, was a slow process. The larger timbers of the boat were hewn out of huge logs. The broad ax and adze were used for this purpose. These timbers were sometimes as large as nine by twenty-four inches by fifty feet. They were placed about twenty feet apart to form the outside timbers, or gunwales, of the boat. Then planks were closely laid from one to the other of these long timbers. At the ends they fitted into what carpenters called a "gam" or groove. Of course, there was frequently some little space between these bottom boards. These spaces, or cracks were tightly filled with oakum, or with old rope, driven in by a hammer.

It was necessary to construct a boat with the top side down, and turning it over before being floated was a big job. This was done by raising one side of the boat with long poles as levers, until it stood on its side. It was then let down gradually by means of shorter poles or posts until the bottom was on the ground. The finishing touches to the hull were then put

on. The boat now being ready for the "launching," large timbers, called "ways," were laid, inclining from the boat to the water. The boat was then placed on these timbers and held from sliding down the ways by a rope. When all was in readiness the rope was cut, and the boat slid from the shore into the river. The boat was then tied to the shore and the process of finishing began. Uprights about six feet high were fastened to the heavy gunwales and to these planks were pinned. This furnished protection against the fire of Indians in case of attack. The bow of the boat was inclosed in the same way, except that a small deck was left where the crew of the boat could go about to fasten the lines that were used to "tie up" the boat where a landing was made for some purpose. The stern was generally inclosed to the roof. Doors were placed in the sides and bow. Scuttle-holes for going up and down from the main body of the boat were made in the roof at convenient places. There was always a short stairs near the women's part of the boat, to be used by the women and children when the landing was made. Holes were cut in the sides and ends, from which guns could be fired in case of attack by the Indians.

The boats were allowed to drift, but were also propelled in shallow water by poles touching the bottom, while deckhands walked along the sides from the bow to the stern, thus pushing the boat along. In deep water, the boat was propelled by means of large oars placed on a pivot on each side. To steer this unwieldy craft there was a large oar mounted on the stern and the steersman walked across the roof and pushed the oar, directing the boat to the left or right.

When the boat was finished, the men and older boys were quartered in the bow, and the women and children in the stern. The baggage was stowed away in the most convenient places. In the stern of the boat a fireplace had been built, so that in rainy weather, or when the boat could not land, cooking could be done. This fireplace was built almost like those built in the log cabins. Dirt was spread over a four-by-six space, and then over this a layer of stones was placed. Then the chimney of clay and sticks was built high enough to go above the top of the boat. A small supply of wood was taken on board. The fire was kept burning all the time, because if it went out, it would be difficult to start again. Matches had not been invented at that time, and the only means of rekindling would be to get fire from another boat, or to start it from flint and steel.

A little fleet under the command of Colonel Clark, floated slowly down the river by day. Then darkness came on and the boats were tied up to the bank and the people would land and camp for the night. Guards were set over the boats and in the woods back of the camp. During this long voyage the soldiers and settlers became well acquainted.

The voyage ended May 27, 1778. The boats were tied up to trees on an island near the Kentucky shore above the falls of the Ohio river. The rich soil of this island was covered with trees and the soldiers and men were set to work to make a clearing. Cabins were built for the settlers. An inclosure or stockade was built and in this the soldiers were quartered in log cabins, and in log cabins military supplies were stored. Corn was planted and a good crop yielded the first year. The place, therefore, was named Corn Island.

The rest of Richard's life, including the Indian Massacre, will be found in "Historical Letters." In his father's will Richard is mentioned as having received his father's blacksmith tools. In 1803 the death of Richard was entered on the records of Jefferson County, Kentucky. Their children were:

- (4) Mildred, born 1774 (?); Thomas, born 1776 (?); Jane, born 1776 (?), married Miller; James, born 1777...; Naomi, born 1780, married Kelfus; Tabitha, born 1784, unmarried; Ann, born 1790...
- (4) MILDRED CHENOWETH, daughter of Richard (3), was born 1774 (?), in Virginia. She died in 1835. Married Harmon Nash in 1793. She was with her parents during the trip down the Ohio river, and could also remember the Indian attack on the family in 1778. Their children were:
 - (5) Naomi, born 1797...; Elizabeth, born 1798; Thomas, born 1799...; Richard, born 1801...; Fanny, born 1802; Polly, born 1804.
 - (5) NAOMI NASH, daughter of Mildred (4), was born 1797. Married Porter. Their children were:
 - (6) Martha B., born 1826...; Benjamin, born 1832; Thomas, born 1838.
 - (6) MARTHA B. PORTER, daughter of Naomi (5), was born 1836. Married R. W. Hawkins. Their children were:

- (7) Amelia and Naomi.
- (5) THOMAS NASII, son of Mildred (4), was born 1799. Married ———. Their children were:
- (5) Samuel; Marion; Joseph.
- (5) RICHARD NASII, son of Mildred (4), was born 1801. Married ———. Their children were:
- (6) James and Edward.
- (4) THOMAS CHENOWETH, son of Richard (3), was born 1775 (?), in Virginia. Copied from the story written by Alfred Pottle. In 1788, Tom, fourteen years old, started to the mill along a trail; he fell off of his horse and was surrounded by three or four Indians. He was made a prisoner and hurried away to the Indian country.
- In 1794 (?) they heard that Tom was a prisoner among the Indians on the Med River in Ohio. A famous chief had taken him into his family, treating him as a son. General Clark, a warm friend of Richard, arranged with the British Governor at Detroit to exchange an Indian chief for Tom. When this was at last done, Tom had grown to be a man, and was in full costume of a chief's son, painted and covered with feathers. When he arrived home, Tom showed no signs of being glad to get back. He asked no questions was not surprised at anything, and was a good deal of an Indian all over. By degrees he learned their customs once more. In Montana there is a postoffice named Chenoweth, and it is said it was named after a white Indian Chief, who lived there many years ago, and by many it is supposed to be named after this Thomas Chenoweth, while he lived with the Indian Chief who adopted him. He married Nancy Collins. Their children were:
- (5) Katurrah, born 1778.; James, born 1800.; Ruhanna, born 1802.; John, born 1803, married twice.
- (6) Children in Lafayette, Indiana:
- (5) Thomas Jefferson, born 1809.; Nancy, born 1810; Margaret, born 1812; Cloa, born 1814; Mury, born 1815.; Joseph.
- (5) KATURRAH CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born 1778, died August 11, 1876, Leon, Iowa. Married Robert Kinnear. Their children were:
- (6) James H., born 1818.; Elizabeth, born 1820, married Burns, Leon, Iowa; Nancy, born 1822; John A., born 1831, Edgar, Nebraska; Thomas R., born 1837, died 1864, in the army; Isabell, born 1838, married Smith, Leon, Iowa; Ruhanna, born 1840, died 1869.
- (6) JAMES H. KINNEAR, son of Katurrah (5), was born 1818. Married. Their children were:
- (7) Abraham, born 1832.; Joseph G., born 1836, died young, South Haven, Kansas; Mary E., born 1837, married Johnston, Maysville, Missouri; James S., born 1829; Robert A., born 1841, Lathrop; Ruth C., born 1843, married Turner, Maysville, Missouri; David J., born 1845, Perry, Illinois; Jacob V., born 1847, married; Susanna, born 1849.
- (7) ABRAHAM KINNEAR, son of James (6), was born 1832. Married. Their children were:
- (8) Laneteer, married Viola Fischer; John L., married Ida Cook; Edward F., not married, Huntington, Indiana; William M., not married, Huntington, Indiana; Jane, married Will Summers, Salem Center, Indiana; Hannah, married John Fellers, Huntington, Indiana; Sarah E., married B. S. Coneh, Huntington, Indiana; Eliza A., married Ben Barnes, Huntington, Indiana; Lucie E., married Sam Vaupelt, Salem Center, Indiana.
- (5) JAMES CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4), was born 1800, died 1883, Madison, Indiana. Married ———. Their children were:
- (6) Thomas H., born 1822; Joseph; Sarah, married W. M. Bowers; Lydin H.
- (5) RUHANNA CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born 1802. Married Wilson. Their children were:
- (6) Tannred R., and Norval.
- (5) THOMAS JEFFERSON CHENOWETH, son of Thomas (4), was born 1809, died on father's farm near Keokuk, Iowa. He was a farmer. Married Mary Wright. Their children were:
- (6) Nancy M., born 1836, Charleston, Iowa; J. H. D. born 1842, Keokuk, Iowa; Ruhanna W., born 1844, married Downey; Henry C., born 1847; Amanda Jane, born 1849.
- (5) MARY CHENOWETH, daughter of Thomas (4), was born 1816. Married James Wright. Their children were:
- (6) Ellen J. Wright, born 1833, married J. Johnson; John T., born 1835, San Diego, Call-

Precious in the sight of the Lord
is the death of his saints. Psalm 116 v15.

A Gift to my Little Big Girl To you Lorraine.

I have so little to give, my dear,
So little of silver and gold;
But I can give you a gift, my dear,
That couldn't be bought or sold.
My friendship if you will find it sweet,
My smile of greeting, when we meet;
My tears to comfort you in pain,
My smile to cheer you up again;
My hand to hold, in joy or sorrow,
My love today - my love tomorrow.

My darling if I only could,
I'd change yesterdays to the tomorrows;
If I only could I would,
Change sadness to sunshine for my Lorraine.

Rose Lorraine Chenoweth

Rose Lorraine Chenoweth of Brookfield died Oct. 22 of heart failure. She was 72.

She had been diagnosed with ovarian cancer before suffering from heart failure, said her son. While active, she had been very interested in dolls and collecting them. She also worked for many years at Kohl's Food Store and at AC Spark Plug.

She is survived by her sons, Randy and Mark; five grandchildren; five great-grandchildren; by her sisters, Karen (Ken-

neth) Kallies and Marilyn (Karl) Clausen; and by her brothers, Jerry and George (Erma) Borst. She is also survived by a cousin, Harold Lonn.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Calvin; a brother, Wallace; and a sister, Marilyn Borst.

Services were held on Oct. 24 at Hartson Funeral Home.

Memorials to Elmbrook Church were suggested.

Chenoweth, Rose Lorraine

(Nee Borst) Oct. 21, 1922, age 72. Beloved mother of Karen (Kenneth) Kallies, Mark and Randy. Further survived by other relatives and friends. Visitation at the funeral home Sat. Oct. 24 from 1-3 p.m. Complete funeral service 3 p.m. Private burial.

HARTSON FUNERAL HOME
11111 W. Janesville Rd. Hales Corners

Portrait of the Tom Family about 1930 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin 268A.



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